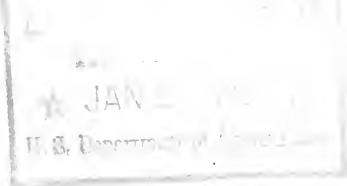


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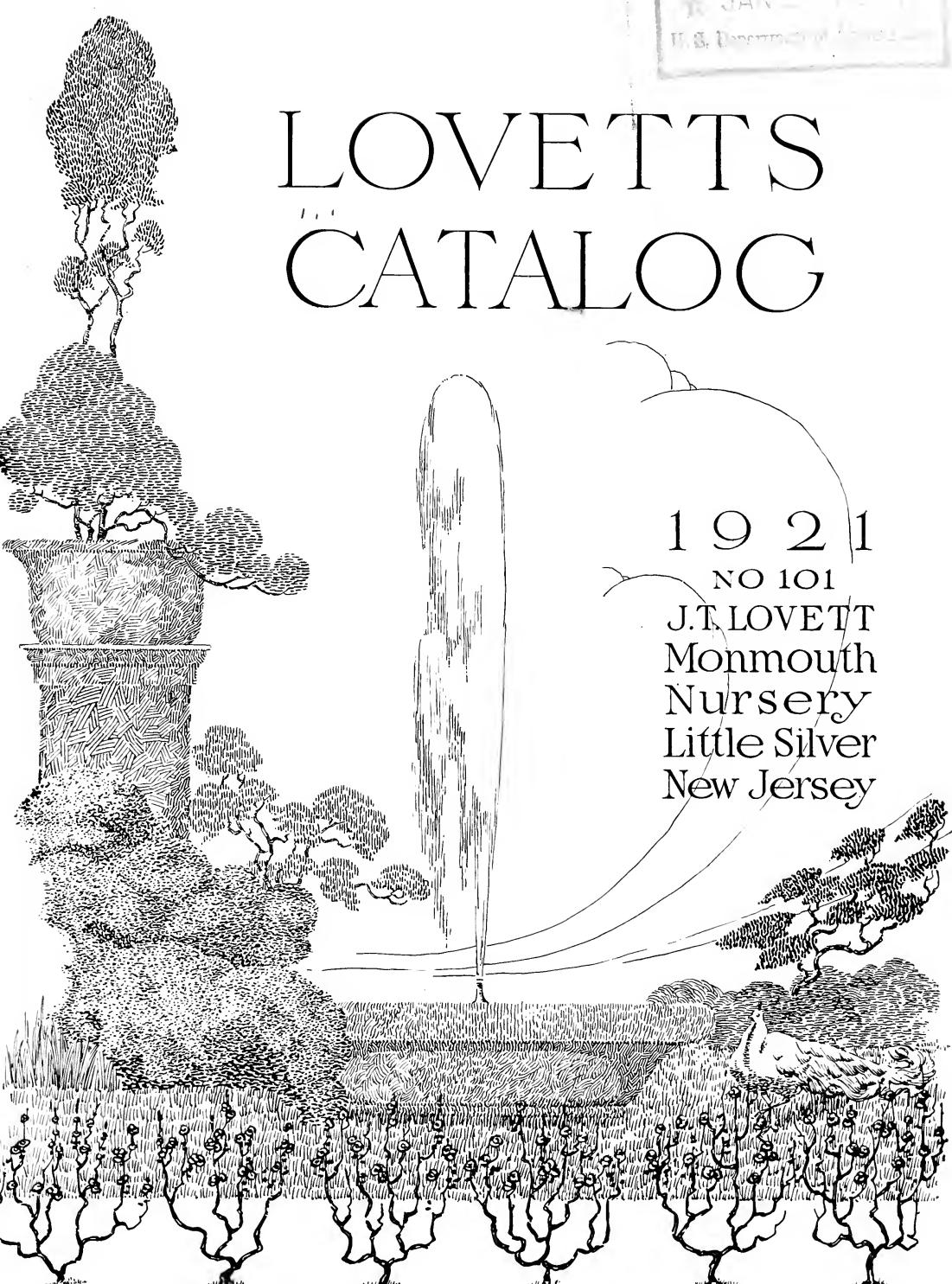


LOVETTS CATALOG

1921

NO 101

J.T. LOVETT
Monmouth
Nursery
Little Silver
New Jersey



Forty-third Annual Edition

ADVICE AND TERMS

TERMS.—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. We prefer to make no shipment C.O.D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of an order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Prices of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively. Hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but we cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar; as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaint. Ladies will oblige us by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. We will do our utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without our written consent.

SHIPPING.—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases; consequently our responsibility also. We particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION.—It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that we do not, because we cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE.—We warrant our stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, we will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

LOCATION.—The Monmouth Nursery is one mile from Little Silver Depot, two miles from Red Bank, forty miles from New York City and five miles from Long Branch. To reach it from New York, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey (foot of Liberty Street or 23rd Street) or the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hudson Terminal or 32nd Street and Seventh Avenue). From Philadelphia, take the Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets) or the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route).

Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On page 16 will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost for postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, please do not omit to send the proper amount to cover cost of stamps, together with cost of insurance.

Should you receive two copies of this catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruits, Trees, Roses, Hardy Flowers and Plants.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N.J. POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank,
N.J. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, No. 2 Red Bank, N.J.

STRAWBERRIES

For rates of postage for shipment by parcel post, see table, page 16.

For hill culture in the family garden, plant in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. If to be allowed to grow in matted rows, set the plants in rows three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows.

For field culture, to be cultivated with horse and hoe harrow, plant in rows three and a half feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 12,445 plants per acre.

All the varieties offered have perfect flowers and do not need the association of any other variety in order to be fruitful.

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

Undoubtedly no other strawberries have ever had such wide and thorough endorsement by horticultural authorities, or had so many nice things said about them as have these Hybrids.

They were produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, the world's greatest hybridizer, and unite the good properties of our best American varieties with the finest varieties of Europe.

These hybrid Strawberries are most vigorous and sturdy in plant growth, are exceedingly prolific of very large, exquisitely beautiful berries and what is best of all—excel in high quality—rivaling in aroma and lusciousness the native wild Strawberry.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT



"THE EARLY STRAWBERRY WITHOUT A FAULT"

This variety is now in such great demand that we almost feel inclined to limit the number of plants that may be purchased by one person. Although we have a good supply of plants, we must urge that orders be placed early to avoid the risk of finding us "sold out."

The Early Jersey Giant, a Van Fleet Hybrid, introduced by us, is so large and fine it outclasses by far all other early varieties. To be specific, there is no variety known that ripens earlier, and no early variety that approaches it in size. Besides being the largest, it is by far the firmest of early varieties.

The very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson berries are a delight to the three senses, of sight, smell and taste. With their berries of beautiful color and with large light green calyx or "bur," they are exceedingly showy and attractive; of conical form, with a pointed tip. They have a delightful aroma, and a rich, mild, wild strawberry flavor. Plants are strong growers, with large leaves on very long, pliant stems, a heavy yielder. Blossoms large, open rather late and "perfect." Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

EDMUND WILSON

"The Giant Strawberry." Another Van Fleet Hybrid that probably produces the largest fruit of any variety in existence. Unfortunately, the fruit being very dark in color, approaching maroon, makes the variety have no value as a market sort, but for the home garden, where quality is sought, it is par excellence. If you desire a really sensational sort, we recommend that you plant the Edmund Wilson. Imagine plants frequently twelve inches or more in height carrying fruit that actually approaches in size small apples or oranges, and you have before you a picture of this wonderful sort. Ripens in mid-season. We regret our supply of this variety is so limited we can offer it in dozen lots only. Dozen, \$1.00.

JOHN H. COOK

In some properties this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper, ripening with the second early varieties. The berries are nearly round, though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth, with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden, it is also of untold value to the market grower. In delicious flavor it closely approaches the wild strawberries of our boyhood days. It is truly a noble variety. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

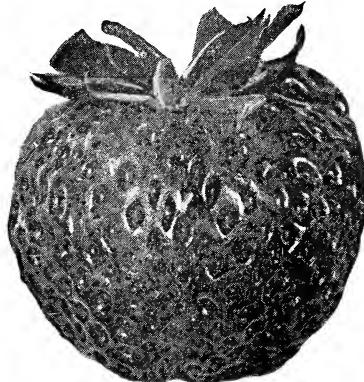
So long as our supply of plants "holds out" we will accept orders for one dozen of each (36 in all) of the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries for \$2.00.

STRAWBERRIES

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

BARRYMORE.—A midseason to late variety, with not a weakness of which we have any knowledge. Its beautiful large berries are bluntly conical, firm and of superlative quality. Equally valuable for the home garden or for market growing. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

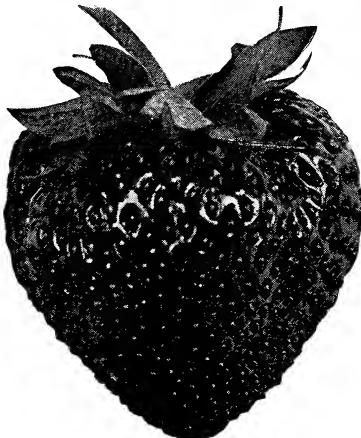
BRANDYWINE.—An old variety that still retains its popularity, undoubtedly due to its general adaptability. The plants are good growers and produce in vast quantities uniformly large bright crimson berries that are



firm and of good flavor. For best results it requires deep rich scil and plenty of manure. Midseason. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

BUSHEL BASKET.—Winner of the Barry Gold Medal. Although this variety has not as yet fruited with us, it is such a giant in growth and so vigorous and healthy that we expect the claims of the introducer regarding its large fruit will prove true. It is claimed to be enormously prolific and that the fruit is of high quality. Midseason. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

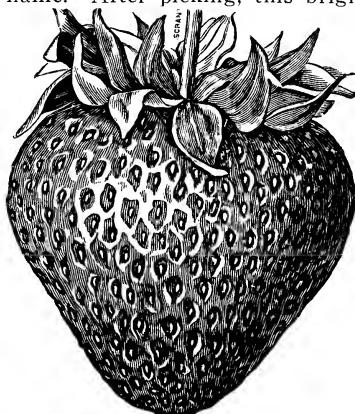
CHESAPEAKE.—With high culture upon



loam or clay-loam this berry is wonderful; but unless one can provide both the proper soil and culture, it is wiser to plant some other variety. The berries are uniform in size and shape, the prevailing form being heart-shaped; the color is bright crimson and the flesh firm and of good quality. Plants vigorous and healthy, with large foliage, but multiply sparingly. Midseason until quite late. Dozen, 70c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$16.00.

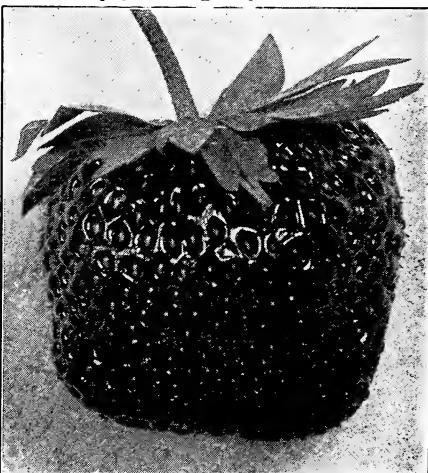
GLEN MARY.—Exceedingly productive of extra high quality fruit. As it is not very free in pollen, it should be planted in close proximity to some good pollinator such as Joe. Midseason. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

GANDY.—Introduced by us over thirty years ago and still grown commercially to a greater extent than probably any other sort. The texture is of the firmest, and the color a bright flame. After picking, this bright color



remains until decay. Although the berries are large to very large, the flavor is very acid and not of the highest quality. It approaches perfection in vigor and growth of plant; but except upon moist soil under high culture it is only moderately productive. It is late to very late in ripening. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

JOE (Joe Johnson/Big Joe).—This berry, of many names and staunch friends, was introduced twenty years ago by Mr. Elias S. Black,

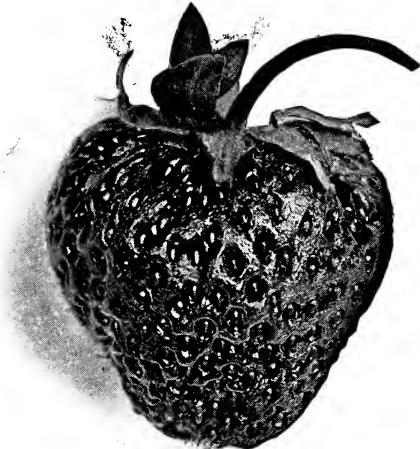


of Little Silver, N.J., ex-president of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, and by him named Joe. It is a midseason to late variety and very productive of very large, beautiful berries, with large bright-green calyx, and is one of the best in flavor.

This most valuable strawberry ripens just after the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor; but, unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions; hence it is more valuable. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—A very valuable midseason variety. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and among the most prolific. It ripens in midseason, the berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm—not firm enough for long shipment. There are indeed few varieties more valuable for nearby markets or for the home garden. It reminds us of the famous Chas. Downing of forty years ago, but is superior to that grand old variety, even in its palmy days. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

LUPTON.—This sort we consider one of the best if not the very best sort, fruiting late in the season. Undoubtedly it is a seedling of the



popular Gandy, both of these varieties originating in the southern part of New Jersey. It is somewhat like the Gandy in every way, except it is far more prolific, being, in fact, a very heavy yielder, and ripens about five or six days earlier. Berries are large, bluntly conical, bright flame-colored, glossy, and retain their color after being picked; has a large double dark green calyx or "burr," hence is very showy; it is also very firm. Practically ideal in growth of plant and vigor. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

NICK OHMER.—A splendid healthy-growing variety, that fruits from midseason to late. Its extra large berries are not only very attractive but of superlative quality. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

MARSHALL.—By many, especially in the New England States and New York, this old variety is highly esteemed. The plant, of vigorous growth, with clean, healthy foliage, is decidedly unproductive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. It is a large, beautiful berry, of rich quality and meaty texture, ripening in midseason. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

Westchester County, September 6, 1920.

Gentlemen:

The trees are all very satisfactory and were set out at once, and do not look as if they had moved at all.

I gathered two strawberries from the row of "Ever-bearing" plants you sent me in July and there are blossoms and many green ones on the plants. I am very proud of them. My dealings with you have been very satisfactory and another order will soon be ready to send you.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. Fanny H. Carpenter.

"The Edmund Wilson Strawberry does fine here. It produces lots of fine, large berries of finest quality."—*J. F. Layson (Canada)*.

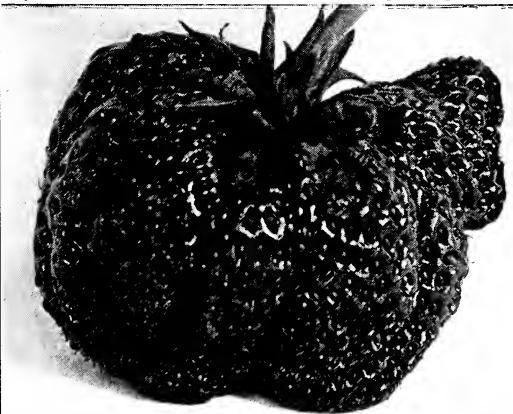
POCOMOKE.—Not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils, its large size, deep color, firmness and high flavor, this variety is one of the best. It is supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the



POCOMOKE—HALF SIZE

Sharpless. The berries resemble the old Wilson but are much larger. The plant is a strong, robust grower, with deep roots and lots of them, and its foliage will endure dry, hot weather. The berries, very firm and coloring all over evenly, ripen second early to midseason. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

STEVENS LATE.—Here is another descendant of the Gandy. Like the Gandy, it ripens late and is similar in many respects;



but it is nearly twice as productive, giving about double quantity of fruit from a given space. However, the berries are not so uniform in size and shape, and not nearly so handsome as the Gandy. Housewives will find it excellent for canning, since it will hold its shape and retain its flavor. It is one of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—Those growing for market will find few equals of this variety. It is one of the most reliable sorts for a crop, and will produce more "quarts" than almost any other variety. Although the berries are not of large size, they are attractive and very firm. It has bright, clean foliage, and has become exceedingly popular, especially throughout the Middle West. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

SUCCESS.—All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong, with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. The Success has proved to be a decided success with us. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety



doubtless excels in popularity. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields heavily and the berries are always of large size and highest quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.—Of herbageous habit and truly "everbearing," producing great quantities of most attractive sparkling crimson berries from early in July until frost. This fruit, often of great size, contrasting with the large pure white blossoms and deep green foliage makes a dazzling sight. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor but when cooked, especially when mixed with Columbian or other Raspberries, it is delicious. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

"I bought 500 Early Jersey Giant from you last spring. They are beginning to ripen now and I never saw as fine berries in my life."

"I also got 500 Big Joe and they are loaded with berries but have not commenced to turn yet."—*Mrs. Emma West (West Va.)*

"The pot-grown strawberry plants I got from you came through this long distance in good condition and all grew and bore this spring. I am pleased with the Van Fleets and am going to plant them commercially."—*Sherman U. Brewster (Nebraska)*.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES



These are young, vigorous plants, grown in 2-inch pots, taken from the pots and shipped with the earth at the roots. They are much preferred by many gardeners and amateurs, as they transplant without loss, and if planted in early spring will produce a partial crop of nice berries the first season; especially the fall-bearing varieties.

Barrymore, Brandywine, Glen Mary, Gandy, Hundred Dollar, Joe, Lupton, Nick Ohmer, Pocomoke, Sharpless, Senator Dunlap, Stevens Late, Success and William Belt. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Chesapeake, Early Jersey Giant, Edmund Wilson, John H. Cook, and Marshall. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

Ever-bearing Varieties (pot-grown): Francis, Progressive and Superb. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LOGAN BERRY



This is not a Raspberry nor a Blackberry, but possesses properties of both of these fruits. The berries are large and long, somewhat like certain varieties of the blackberry, but are deep crimson in color, rich, sprightly and refreshing, but unlike any other fruit in flavor; firm in texture and attractive in appearance. The bush in habit is somewhat like a blackberry, but more spreading, with large leaves that resemble a purple cane raspberry. Tips, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

The fall-bearing or so styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit. Fortunately, nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. If the blossoms are removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking, the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries, as set forth on page 3.

Upon moist, fertile land our plants of these fall-bearing Strawberries give sweet, ripe berries the same season they are planted. We advise "hill culture" (done by clipping off all the runners soon after they appear, thus restricting the growth to the parent plants) for best results with these varieties.

FRANCIS.—A fall or everbearing variety that is highly esteemed by many growers, especially in the Middle West. The plants are vigorous growers, healthy and very prolific, and the fruit is of fair size and of excellent quality. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

FORWARD.—As a truly Fall-bearing variety, the Forward is notable; for it is more prolific during the autumn than most of the other varieties. It has the same originator as Superb, Advance, Ideal, Peerless, etc. No other Fall-bearing variety on the market produces such large or bright colored berries, and they are of excellent quality, being firm, sweet, rich, with true Strawberry flavor. The plants, too, are very vigorous growers and quite prolific. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

IDEAL.—This is a most promising variety, of recent introduction. In vigor and size of plant it is a decided improvement upon the

in a mould, are deep crimson, glossy and of good quality but rather small.



older varieties, and the berries are of large size. The past fall we picked great quantities of beautiful berries from our patch of this variety and they were as fine in quality as any June-bearing variety. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00.

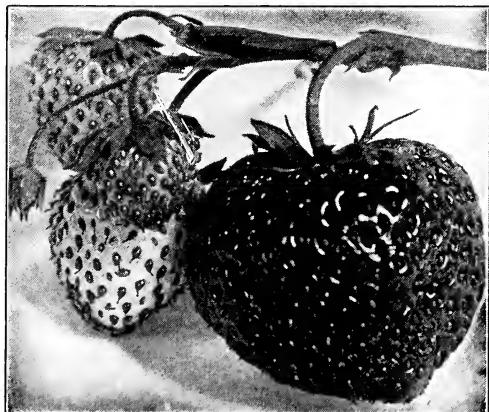
LUCKY BOY.—Claimed to be "the biggest, sweetest and most productive everbearing strawberry as yet produced." We have not as yet given the variety so rigid a test as it is our custom to give a new sort before offering it, but what we have seen of it pleased us so much that we have decided to plant a large quantity ourselves. The plants are the most robust of any everbearing variety that we have seen and it promises to be the "Everbearing Variety of the Future." Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

PROGRESSIVE.—The finest of the Rock-hill varieties. The plants are of vigorous habit with large clean leaves, and they multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties do, and yield profusely. The berries are so smooth and uniform in size and shape they have the appearance of having been made

"I wish I had an acre of the John H. Cook. It is a beauty in size and flavor."—H. F. Woodruff (Pa.).

The June crop begins to ripen with the second early sorts and the yield is so heavy as to render it a profitable variety at this season. In the autumn it yields freely until freezing weather destroys the fruit; the crop, however, being smaller than the one in early summer. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

SUPERB.—The best known and most largely planted of the fall-bearing varieties.



The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark-green leaves. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and is one of the most prolific and best croppers in autumn. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

RASPBERRIES

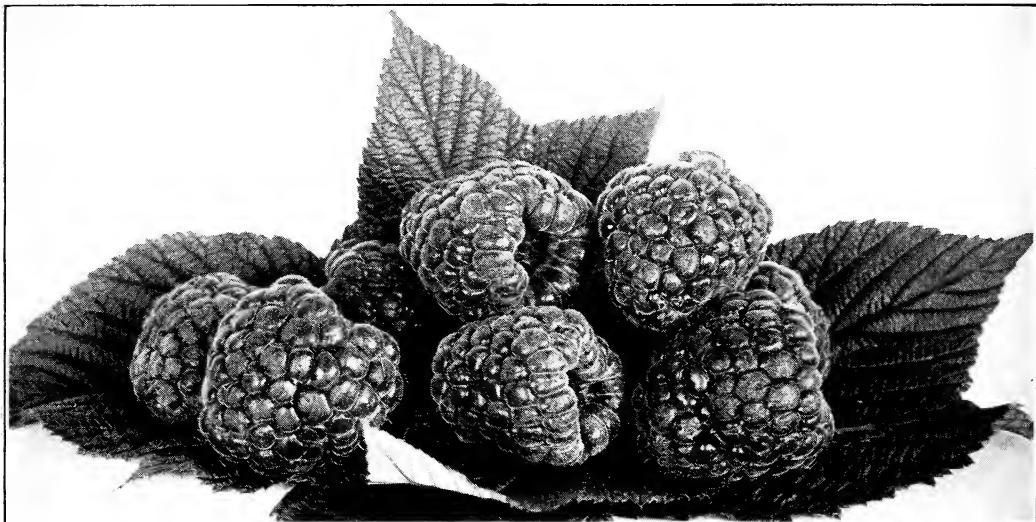
Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

Plant the red or upright growing varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. (In the garden, plant four feet apart each way and restrict to hills, permitting but three or four canes to remain in each hill.) In field culture, the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and the plants three and a half feet apart in the rows; in garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Please do not order less than six plants of a variety; a reliable test cannot be made with a less number.

ERSKINE PARK

"The mastodon among Raspberries"



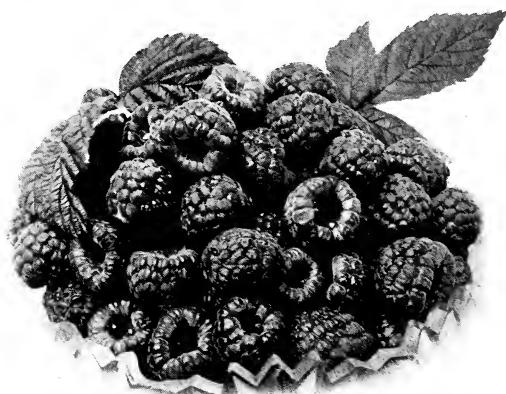
Since the introduction of our remarkable St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry there have been so many so-called Everbearing sorts offered, which, when tested, gave us nothing but disappointment, that we fully expected the same results from the variety we are about to describe. We are frank to state now, after having given Erskine Park a thorough test, that it has done all for us that it was claimed to do. In growth it is simply immense; in hardiness there is nothing lacking; in fruitfulness it is marvelous; in size of fruit, the largest we have ever seen. What more could be asked? To get the best results from Erskine Park it is best to cut the canes down to within a few inches of the ground each spring. There is no time lost with Erskine Park—it fruits the same season planted. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Heavy transplanted plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

COLUMBIAN (Cap).—A giant variety in cane and berry. The berries, of dull purple-crimson, are of high quality and are excellent for making jelly and jam. Canes both hardy and prolific. Succeeds everywhere, even at the South, where most varieties of red raspberries fail. Its dull red color gives even freshly picked fruit the appearance of stale berries, and for this reason it usually does not sell well

Mr. B. B. Cozine, editor of the *Shelby News*, Shelbyville, Ky., says: "About the middle of February, —, I purchased from you 100 each of Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant and 50 Edmund Wilson Strawberry plants. Paying no attention to advice, I left about half the blossoms on these plants, and for the past ten days I have been picking the finest berries a person ever enjoyed. While the Jersey Giants showed up nicely, they do not compare with the Wilson. They are now in full bearing, and for size and flavor they beat anything ever seen in this section. Despite the fact that I permitted the plants to bear only three months after planting they are strong, vigorous, and healthy—the Wilson being especially so. They are doing this, too, in spite of the fact that our season in this section from last February to the first of May was dry, cold and unfavorable for growth."

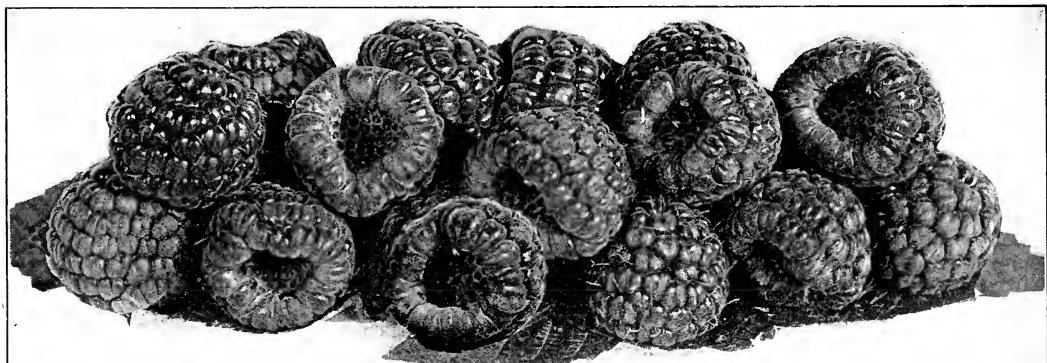
"Your records will indicate that I have purchased from you the Early and Late Jersey Giant and Edmund Wilson Strawberries. They have all proved satisfactory."
—F. S. Snyder (Mass.).

in market. Ripens in midseason until late. As Cardinal and Haymaker are so similar to Columbian and, in no respect, any better, we have discarded them. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.



COLUMBIAN—HALF SIZE

BRILLIANT



This, the firmest, brightest and the most beautiful of Red Raspberries, is the best Raspberry as yet introduced for many sections. The berries are large, very uniform and of the brightest crimson imaginable; the canes are of ironclad hardihood and prolific. It ripens in advance of the old Cuthbert by a week to ten days, but is not so early as St. Regis.

Last year the demand for this variety was so great that we "sold out" early in the season. Although our supply is much larger this year, we recommend that orders be placed early to avoid danger of disappointment. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ALTON.—This everbearing variety originated in Utah and is extremely hardy, having withstood unharmed the severe winters of Minnesota and North Dakota. We are frank to state we doubt very much if the variety will do so well in the South or on light soil as our St. Regis, though it unquestionably is very valuable, not only on account of its extreme hardiness but because of its large size beautiful berries, that are of superb quality. We class it as among the very best of the everbearing sorts. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CUTHBERT.—An old and well known variety, introduced by us in 1878. For twenty-five years it was the most largely planted of all red Raspberries and is still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality; being rich and

A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885 and much the best variety producing yellow fruit. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

KING.—Until the introduction of the St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that



sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years at the North, in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in mid-season until late and succeeds everywhere, even at the South. Sucker plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

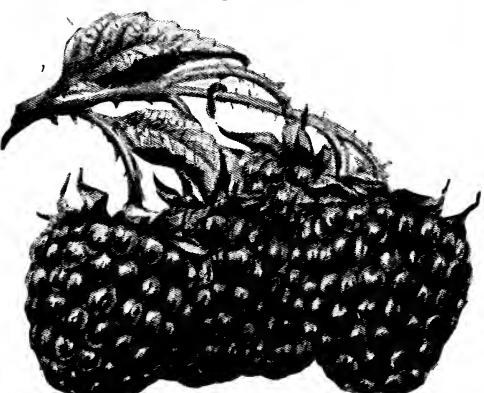
GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, we class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture.

Montgomery County, Pa., February 7, 1918.

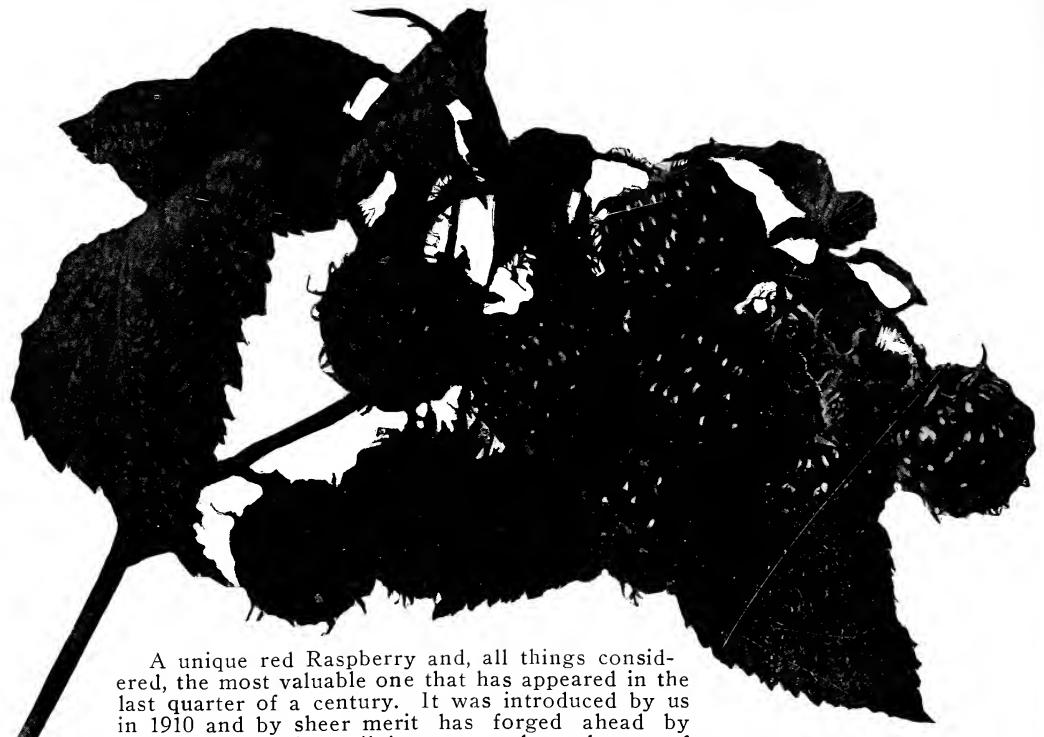
Citizens:

The "Caco" Grape vines, the "St. Regis" Raspberries and the "Evergreens" we purchased of you have all been a success, and we are much pleased with the quality of the fruit.

Very truly yours,
Jacob Kneeler.



✓ ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE



A unique red Raspberry and, all things considered, the most valuable one that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. It was introduced by us in 1910 and by sheer merit has forged ahead by leaps and bounds until it now stands at the top of the list of red varieties. The berries, though not of largest size, are bright red and of excellent quality. It ripens very early—in advance of all other red varieties—and the canes, in addition to being very hardy and drought-resistant, are exceedingly prolific. Its leaves do not scald nor rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil, where other varieties fail.

Besides giving an immense crop in summer, it also gives an autumn crop; continuing to produce perfect berries of full flavor and in generous quantity until the ground freezes. Unlike most other Raspberries, it yields a moderate crop of berries the first season, if planted in autumn or early spring.

The St. Regis sends up suckers or young plants excessively and unless these are kept down (to a single row of plants or three to four plants to the hill) with hoe or otherwise, treating the surplus ones as weeds, the crop of fruit will be small, both in quantity and size of the berries. Selected sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$35.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.00. Heavy fruiting plants, dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

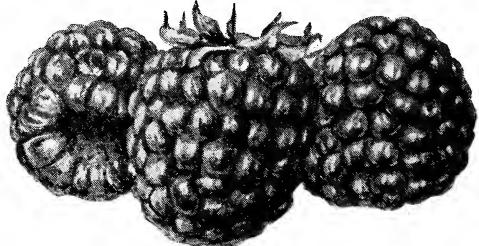
OHTA.—Produced by Prof. Hanson, that most successful originator of new fruits, and said to be an extremely hardy, vigorous-growing variety, that produces vast quantities of beautiful large scarlet berries that are firm enough for distant shipment, also to have considerable fall-bearing tendencies. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WINEBERRY (Japanese Wineberry).—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously, for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious beverage. Tips, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Allen Co., Ind., Oct. 24, 1919.
I purchased grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries and raspberries from you about four years ago, and will say I am much pleased with all of them because they all grew and all bore fruit that I am proud of.

WILLIAM E. MILLER.

✓ WELCH (HONEY)



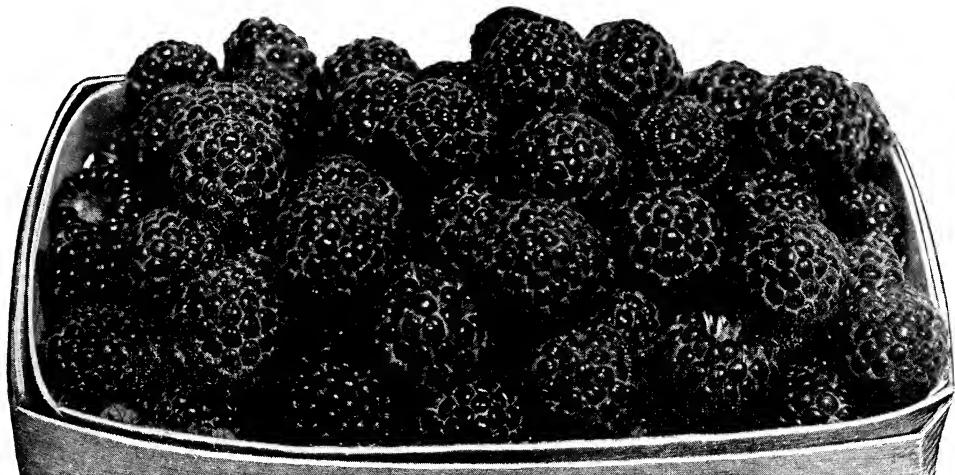
So sweet and rich in flavor, this is known as "Honey Raspberry." A midseason variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. A profitable variety for local market and superb for the home garden. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

"The Early Jersey Giant Strawberry is the best early berry I have."—Amos Mills (Ohio).

BLACK RASPBERRIES

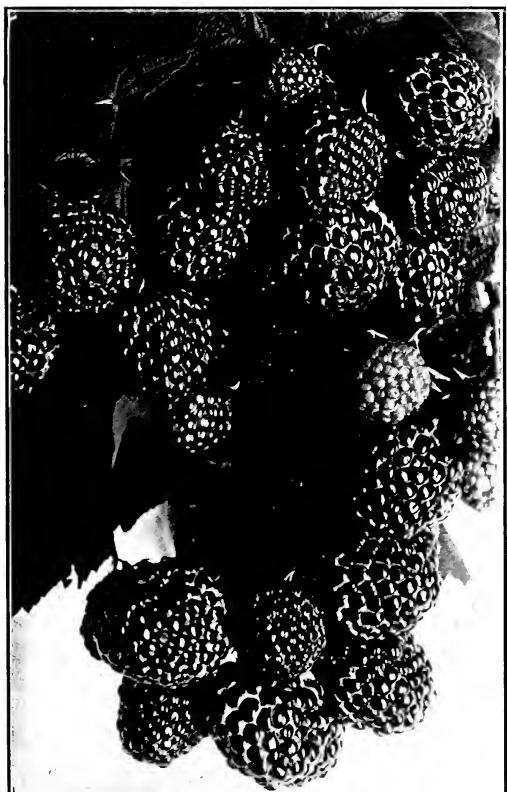
We invite particular attention to our fine stock of Blackcaps, which is the largest, and the plants the best, that we have had the pleasure of growing in many years.

✓ HONEYSWEET



Of extra high quality. A good variety to grow either in the home garden or for market. It has been thoroughly tested and is now being largely grown commercially. The berries are large, glossy black, without bloom, extremely firm and remarkably rich, sweet and luscious. Canes of strong growth, of ironclad hardihood, and yield heavily. Ripens early to midseason—ripening its entire crop quickly. We believe it to be a variety of very great merit. Selected tip plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ KANSAS



Largely grown by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent. One of the very best of the blackcaps as a shipper. Ripens early to midseason, and matures its entire crop quickly. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

CUMBERLAND.—Produces the largest berries of any blackcap that we have ever grown, and the yield is very good.

The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demand of such a large fruited and abundant bearer, and are hardy. The berries are jet black, with very little bloom; are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild; ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

PLUM FARMER.—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black, with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy, and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SCARFF.—A seedling of the once popular Gregg but in every way superior to its parent. Its fruit is almost, if not fully, as large as Cumberland, and it is produced in much greater profusion than that variety; in fact, we consider it the most productive blackcap in commerce. Absolutely hardy and a vigorous grower. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Plants will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

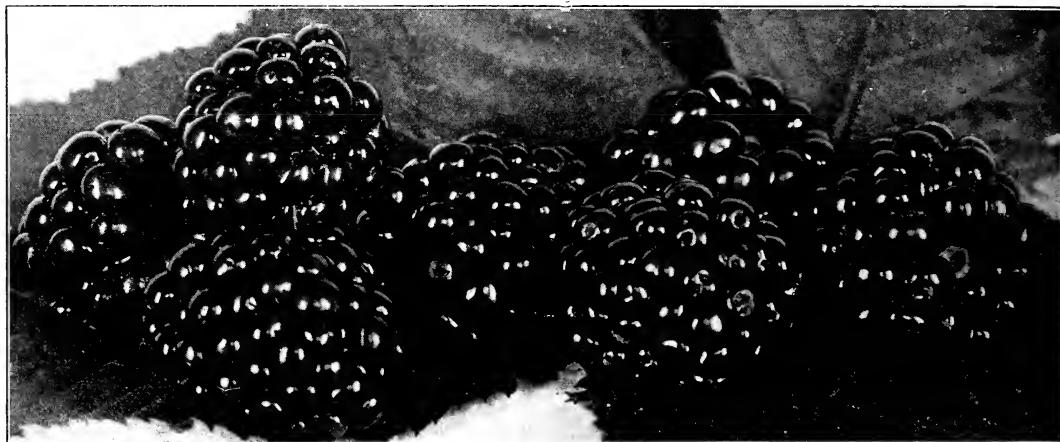
In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the vigor of the variety) and three feet apart in the rows. In the garden, plant in rows five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

R. C. preceding the price of plants signifies the plants offered were grown from pieces of roots in the nursery rows and are far superior to ordinary or sucker plants.

THE JOY BLACKBERRY

Brings joy to all who grow, sell, or eat it.

Unites superlative quality, ironclad hardiness and great productiveness.



JOY BLACKBERRY, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

First offered in 1913, after having been tested for many years, and has now attained the same prominence among Blackberries as has the Gandy among Strawberries and the Cuthbert and St. Regis among Raspberries, all of which were disseminated by the Monmouth Nursery. Yes, Joy has "made good" and has proved beyond a shadow of a doubt to be the **finest and the best Blackberry** for American growers as yet offered; both for the commercial growers and for the home garden.

It may be briefly described as follows:—Canes of stocky, vigorous habit (so stout and strong it needs no staking), with abundant large five fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit. We have never known any variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, with such an inherent propensity to bear fruit as the Joy Blackberry.

It has endured a temperature of twenty-four degrees below zero unharmed; and is entirely immune to "Orange Rust," "Double Blossom" and all other diseases of the Blackberry.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor, it surpasses all other Blackberries. It is not an early variety, ripening in midseason; with Ward, Blowers and Mersereau.

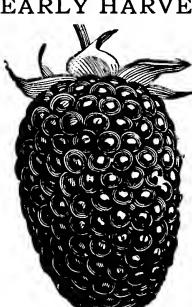
Root cutting plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

FLOWERS.—Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation the better it becomes known. In it we have a large productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is a sturdy grower (the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." It yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed, and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre. We have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. It begins to ripen in mid-season and continues for a long time. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

"A strawberry weighing two and a half ounces and which measured three inches by an inch and a half in thickness was recently picked by Charles S. Darling, who has much success in raising fancy strawberries. The berry was of the Early Jersey Giant variety; a solid, perfect berry."—*Hartford (Conn.) Current.*

EARLY HARVEST.—A well known variety and largely grown in the West and Southwest. Berries rather small, of pretty form, firm and of mild, sweet flavor. It ripens very early (by July 4th at the North) and the canes are very prolific. Sometimes injured in winter at the North. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.



Chester County, Pa., August 10, 1920.
Gentlemen:

The plants arrived O. K. and are doing first rate.
I do not think we have lost one of them.

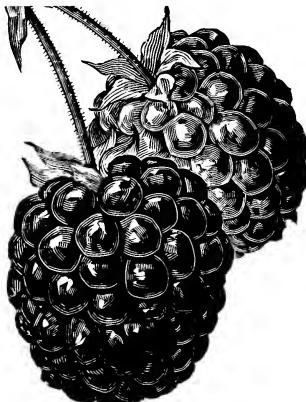
Very truly yours,

Dr. J. M. Baldy.

"I think the Van Fleet Hybrids the most valuable of any strawberries yet brought to my notice."—J. E. Dubois (N. Y.).

ELDORADO

Considered among the highest in quality of all Blackberries. Very popular, especially throughout the North and Northwest, not only on account of its quality but because of its



extreme hardiness. The fruit is of medium size, jet black, mild, sweet and melting. A good, healthy, vigorous grower. Fruits early to midseason. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

✓ **HIMALAYA**.—A giant, indeed, in growth. Although of delightfully sweet, brisk flavor, at Monmouth the berries are small and the yield has been unsatisfactory. We have, however, received so many letters from patrons commending it highly that we deem it proper to revise our description of it. The canes are tremendous growers, hardy and with some, at least, are enormously prolific. Berries jet black, very firm, but rather small. Ripens late. Should be given support, as it is almost climbing in growth. When grown over stakes or on an arbor it does best. Heavy tip plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

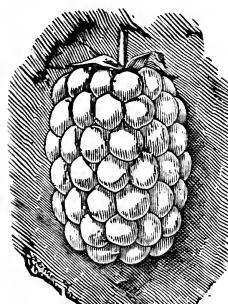
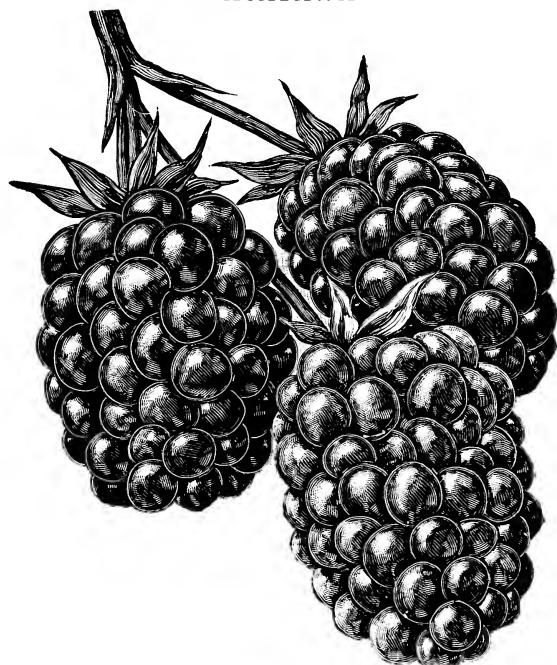
✓ **ICEBERG**.—The best white blackberry as yet introduced. The berries are translucent white, sweet and tender and are borne very profusely in clusters. A unique variety. The fruit of this variety, mingled with black ones, presents a beautiful and appetizing dish.

Not entirely hardy at the far North. Midseason. The blossoms are lacking in pollen and it should be planted near some other variety in order to yield freely. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **KENOYER**.—A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry, of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth, it is ripe by July 1st. In the past Early Harvest has been the variety chiefly planted for early Blackberries. Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy. The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries, they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short

period. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

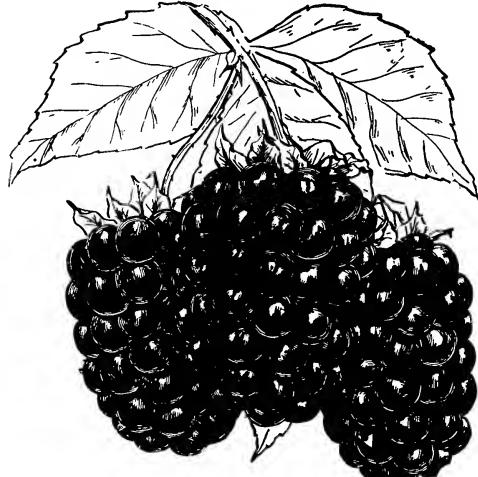
✓ **LA GRANGE**.—This is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which as a rule produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems, the fruit of La Grange ripens in the shade, and is, therefore, of superior quality. When the first crop of berries are about two-thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appear, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality of its fruit. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MACATAWA

Gives ripe fruit for so long a season that it is classed as an everbearing sort by many growers. Of superlative quality, the fruit being sweet, coreless and almost seedless. Upright in habit and a strong grower. Tremendously prolific and, what is very important, is extremely hardy. This is one of our most profitable varieties. We will plant more of it. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

✓ **MERSERAU**.—The cardinal properties of this variety are great size, luscious flavor, great hardiness of cane and great productiveness. It originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below zero, and it has stood there in open field culture for many years without any protection and has never shown any inclination to winter-kill. Exceptionally free from "Orange Rust" and other diseases. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

WARD.—A grand blackberry. A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the



present time, and well it may be. The canes are of strong growth, hardy, and yield a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality annually, that always command the top price in market. It is a reliable variety and an excellent one for the home garden. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

STAR or WONDER

Although of recent origin, it may well be termed the Blackberry of many names, such as Star, Wonder, Ewing's Wonder, Vineland, Black Diamond, Bowerberry, Atlantic Dewberry, etc. It is indeed a wonder. Imagine picking great clusters of Blackberries from canes that resemble grape vines. This is what you can do if you plant the Star Blackberry. The yield is so great that over eighty quarts of berries have been picked from a single plant of it in one season.

Train to stakes or trellis or over an arbor as grapes are grown, and give plenty of room.

Berries of medium size, attractive appearance and rich, sprightly luscious quality; keep in good condition for a long time and can be safely shipped almost any distance.

It has made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station, as it has wherever planted. It does not ripen until late. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

TAYLOR

An old variety, esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the Blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. The most profitable variety for a late crop and is planted by many in preference to all others as a money maker. It has clean, healthy foliage and is highly esteemed by many for the home garden. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

"The Early Jersey Giant has done well with me and I consider it the finest early berry I ever saw."—E. L. Marshall (Mass.).

TEXAS EVERBEARING.—Introduced by a Mr. Texas, who states he brought it from South Africa. Canes of strong growth, prolific and said to be of everbearing habit, i.e., giving ripe fruit from early in August until late autumn. Berries said to be jet black, sweet and juicy, without core and as large as English walnuts. R. C. plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

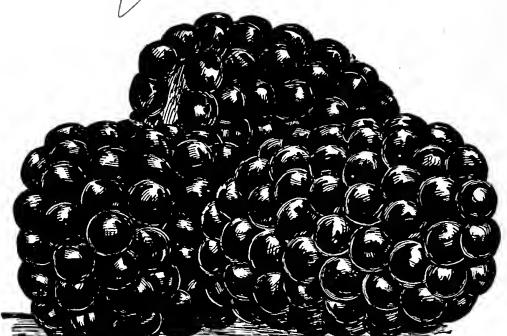
DEWBERRIES

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry and the first to ripen of the blackberry family. The berries are large, nearly round and of excellent quality; vines vigorous, free from diseases, hardy, and prolific. Ripening in advance of Lucretia, it has proved a very profitable variety to market growers. R. C., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LUCRETIA



The standard dewberry. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. Of slender trailing habit, the vines are entirely hardy except at the far North, succeed upon all soils and are exceedingly prolific. The berries are quite long, of large size, sparkling jet black, of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, sells well. R. C., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

McDONALD.—Classed by some as a blackberry and by others as a dewberry. The canes, which are of vigorous growth, trail upon the ground when young after the manner of dewberries, but after they have attained age, assume the upright habit of blackberries; yielding heavy crops of fruit. It ripens very early and although the berries are exceedingly firm and of excellent quality, they are not so large as those of Austin or Lucretia. As the variety is lacking in pollen, it should be planted near some other variety for best results. R. C., dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

"We planted a bed of your Hybrids two years ago and the results have been highly satisfactory. Last summer eight of the berries weighed a pound. They are wonderfully luscious, sweet, firm in texture and of marvelous size."—Mrs. E. O. Wagner (N. Y.).

CURRANTS

Plants will be forwarded by parcel post if desired, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

The Currant delights in a cool, moist location and an abundance of fertilizers. It succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence and is benefited by partial shade. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best fertilizer for it, but ground bone, wood ashes or almost any kind of fertilizer is good; and the more that is used the better, within the bounds of reason.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass. Summer mulching is beneficial.

PLEASE NOTE.—It is not permissible for New Jersey nurserymen to ship Currants or Gooseberries into the following States: California, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia.

This is not a reflection upon our stock, all of which has been carefully examined by our State authorities and found free from insect pests and disease—but applies to all nurseries in practically all the Eastern States.

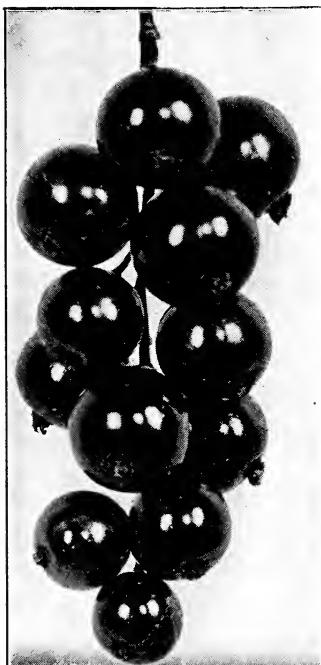
EVERYBODY'S.—This variety has been named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with success. The plant is of strong growth with tough, leathery foliage and is wonderfully prolific. Bunch and berry of large size, color bright, sparkling red and of excellent quality. It ripens in mid-season and if not gathered promptly, the berries remain upon the bush for a long time in good condition. The variety has been fully tested for many years and in every instance and under all conditions it has proved to be superior to all others as a cropper of fine fruit. It is, indeed, the currant for everybody. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

BOSKOOP GIANT.—A black currant that surpasses all other black fruited varieties by far. The berries measure more than half an inch in diameter and are of sweet, rich flavor. Bush of strong growth and yields heavily every year. Ripens early. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright, sparkling, crimson; of sharp and acid flavor. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

"John H. Cook I found to be very prolific; it gives the finest and showiest berries of best quality."—*L. J. Pope.*



✓ **LEE'S PROLIFIC.**—A popular black variety. Strong grower and prolific. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 45c.; dozen, \$4.50.

✓ **PERFECTION.**—Much advertised and justly popular variety. A strong growing variety that produces good crops of fine large fruit. In a class by itself until the advent of Everybody's. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

PRES. WILDER.—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with many growers. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

✓ **RED CROSS.**—Highly prized by many growers. The sparkling red berries are of good size and are held in large clusters. Bush vigorous and prolific. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

✓ **VICTORIA.**—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. 1 year, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful trans-



lucent white and of mild, superior quality. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 65c.; dozen, \$6.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plants forwarded by parcel post if cash is sent for postage as per table.

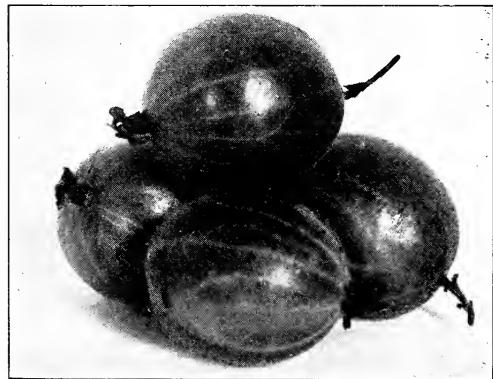
Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Cultural directions given for Currants will apply equally well for Gooseberries.

CARRIE.—A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size it would be extremely valuable. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety and a heavy yielder. Berries are of large size, pale green and of good though not of high quality. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

OREGON CHAMPION.—A valuable variety and one of the few that holds its foliage well without spraying. It is not a strong grower and its branches are slender and willowy. The berries when fully ripe are pale amber, of excellent quality and of good size. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth from all others. 1 year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 65c.; dozen, \$6.50.

POORMAN'S DELIGHT



A variety that produces red berries and we regard it as the best variety as yet in commerce. Not only are the berries of very large size, but are produced in lavish profusion and are beautiful (they are bright red when ripe; not a dull muddy red, as are other varieties), but the plants are of strong upright habit, holding their attractive glossy leaves under all weather conditions better than any other Gooseberry that we have ever grown. It will afford delight to all who grow it, whether rich or poor. 1 year, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

RATES OF POSTAGE

To Points Within the United States

| | 1st pound or fraction. | Each add. pound or fraction. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1st and 2d zone..... | 5c. | 1c. |
| 3d zone | 6c. | 2c. |
| 4th zone | 7c. | 4c. |
| 5th zone | 8c. | 6c. |
| 6th zone | 9c. | 8c. |
| 7th zone | 11c. | 10c. |
| 8th zone | 12c. | 12c. |

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

| |
|---|
| Strawberries, doz., 10 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs. |
| Strawberries, pot grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs. |
| Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 ozs. |
| Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs. |
| Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs. |
| Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs. |
| Blackberries, trans., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs. |
| Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lb.; 100, 15 lbs. |
| Grapes, 2 yrs., doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 25 lbs. |
| Grapes, fruiting, each, 1 lb.; doz., 8 lbs. |
| Currants, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs. |
| Currants, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs. |
| Gooseberries, 1 yr., doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs. |
| Gooseberries, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs. |
| Asparagus, 1 yr., doz., 6 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs. |
| Asparagus, 2 yrs., doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 12 lbs. |
| Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs. |
| Dewberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs. |
| Chives, doz., 12 ozs. |
| Horse Radish, doz., 14 ozs.; 100, 5 lbs. |
| Hops, doz., 10 ozs. |
| Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs. |
| Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs. |
| Roses, from 5-in. pots, each, 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs. |
| Peonies, doz., 6 lbs.; 100, 48 lbs. |
| Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs. |
| Other Perennials, doz., 3½ lbs. |
| Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs. |
| Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs. |
| California Privet, smallest, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs. |
| Berberis Thunbergi, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs. |

War Tax.—To a shipment requiring 25c. in postage send 1c.; to a shipment of over 25c. send 2c., and for a shipment of over 50c. send 3c. additional.

Maximum Weight, 70 lbs., in first, second and third zones; 50 lbs. in all other zones.

Size of Package cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 inches).

Insurance Against Loss.—3c. pays up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00, and 25c. up to \$100.00.

Canadian Shipments cannot go by parcel post. They must be made by express or freight.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made. Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid. We cannot undertake to open accounts for postage. When enough money is not sent to cover postage we forward by parcel post C.O.D. for balance.

BOROWAX

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

The Fruit Growers' Friend

An absolute protection against Borers in Peach Trees.

Quart—50c.

Gallon—\$1.75.

Six Gallons—\$9.00.

Half Barrel (25 gal.)—\$31.25.

Barrel (50 gal.)—\$50.00.

Agents Wanted—Liberal Commission.

Manufactured only by Borowax Manufacturing Co., Little Silver, N.J.
Send for Free Booklet.

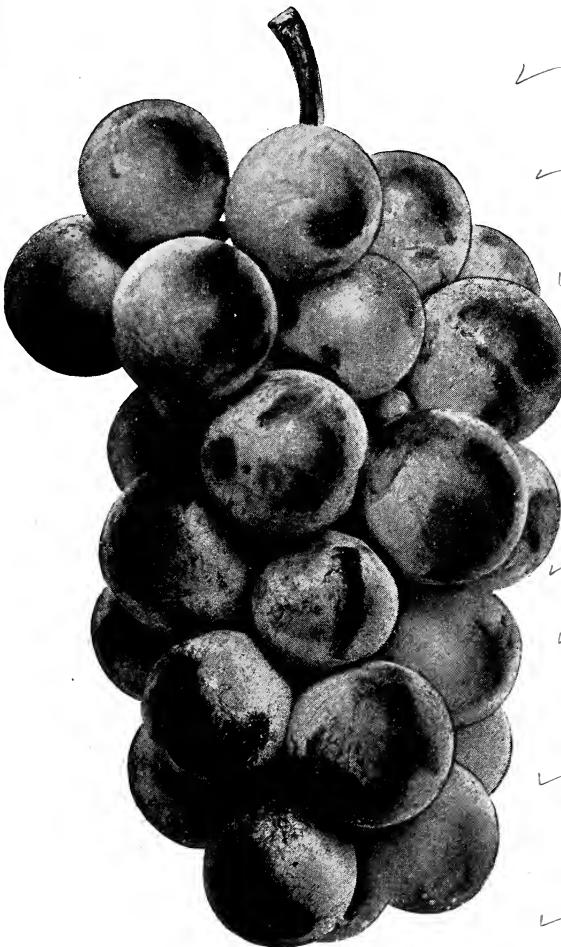
"Three years ago I bought a number of Early and Late Jersey Giant Strawberries. These, I can recommend; particularly the Early Jersey Giant."—J. H. Dobbins (N. J.).

HARDY GRAPES

Vines will be sent by mail, if desired, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone. Cut back one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface.

CACO



The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hot house Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy Grapes; berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy, and prolific. The fruit sells in open market, by the crate, at double the price of other varieties.

One year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 2 years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

AGAWAM.—Deep red or maroon. Large, loose bunch, berries large, meaty, with rich, aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black Grape. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

DELWARE.—An old time red variety. Bunch and berry small, refined, high quality. Prolific but a rather weak grower and somewhat subject to mildew. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

DIAMOND (Moore's).—A reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

MOORE'S EARLY.—The most reliable very early variety and is proving immensely profitable to commercial growers. Medium bunch, berry large, jet black with purple bloom, ripens fully two weeks earlier than Concord. 1 year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 2 years, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

IDEAL.—This very wonderful variety has proved so difficult to propagate that we will have none to offer this season.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white Grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason, with Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

WILDER.—A superior black Grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vines of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable locations. Midseason to late. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

WORDEN.—A black Grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality, and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord. 1 year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Floyd County, Ga., 1918.

Gentlemen:

I have no room at all for grapes, but am so delighted with the quality of the "Caco" received from you and fruited last year for the first time, that I must make room to try this other one which you recommend as similar in character.

Very truly yours,
J. P. Cooper.

Peoria County, Ill., September 14, 1920.

Gentlemen:

The "Caco" grapes are bearing an immense crop this year. Some of the bunches on the vines are making the ones shown in your catalog look comparatively small. "Caco" is a remarkable grape.

Very truly yours,
Otto V. Seeger.

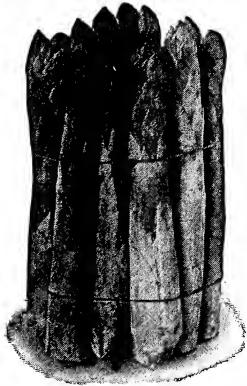
"The Edmund Wilson Strawberry is all that you claim it to be."—Alvin Tresselt (N. J.).

GARDEN ROOTS AND HERBS

If to be sent by mail, please send cash for postage as per table.

ASPARAGUS

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart, putting them about 5 inches below the surface.



ARGENTEUIL.—Very popular. Stalks of large size, attractive, rich and tender. Free from rust or blight and escapes the ravages of slugs better than do most varieties. Of strong growth and attains cutting size at an early age.

PALMETTO (True).—The large size of stalk, early maturity, heavy yield and freedom from rust of this variety has caused it to become more popular and to

be more largely grown than any other.

1 year, dozen, 30c.; 100, 90c.; 1,000, \$7.50.
2 years, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.
3 years, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

PURPLE GIANT.—A remarkably strong growing and a very valuable variety. It frequently gives shoots large enough for cutting in one year from planting. 1 year, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50. 3 years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

CHIVES

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. Is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

HORSE RADISH

Plant in rows three feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows.

ENGLISH or COMMON.—The variety in general use. We can see so little difference in this and the Maliner-Kren or Bohemian that we will supply either kind at the same price, viz., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula Vera*)

SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high, that produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor, especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. Clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From pots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

MINT

SPEARMINT or MEADOW MINT (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

PEPPERMINT (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.

HOPS

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety, which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and early autumn.

Today used in the manufacture of yeast; formerly for brewing purposes. Plants from pots. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes termed Wine Plant.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the roots three feet apart in the rows.



MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best variety for general use. Stems very large, tender, with refined flavor. Is ready for use early in the season, and yields abundantly. Requires less sugar than other kinds. Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

ROSEMARY

OFFICINALIS.—An old favorite. Used for seasoning. Needs protection in winter. From pots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and three feet in diameter, of large, light green leaves. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being four or five inches long, clean and perfect. Perfectly hardy. Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

TARRAGON or ESTRAGON

(*Artemisia Dracunculus*)

The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Clumps, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. From pots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

THYME

GARDEN (*Thymus vulgaris*).—Of dwarf habit, with exceedingly pretty, small dark-green leaves. Much prized for seasoning. From 3-inch pots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

FRUIT TREES

These should be shipped by express or freight. Small shipments by express; heavier shipments by freight. They are too large for shipment by parcel post.

APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.

We invite particularly the attention of those who wish quick results to our Apple Trees. All we offer are three years old or older, and should not be compared with the average yearlings that are sent out. Of course, it costs much more to produce a three year old tree than one just a year old, to say nothing about the increased cost of packing these larger trees. Even so, we are asking very little, if any more, for them than most other nurserymen are asking for the smaller ones.

Price for all varieties of Apple Trees, three years old, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$75.00. Extra heavy, each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.

✓ **BALDWIN**.—Early winter. Dark red, of good quality. Very popular, especially throughout New England and New York.

✓ **BANANA** (Winter Banana).—Late fall. Beautiful waxy yellow with blush cheek,



large, very beautiful, highest quality. An early and heavy bearer. Very valuable.

✓ **BEN DAVIS** (New York Pippin).—Winter. Nearly all bright red. Of rather inferior quality, extra good keeper; early and heavy annual bearer.

✓ **DELICIOUS**.—Early winter. Red with more or less deep yellow. Early and profuse bearer. Of good size and the finest quality.

✓ **KING DAVID**.—A heavy annual bearer of medium size dark red apples. Classed as an early winter sort.

✓ **McINTOSH**.—Autumn. Deep red, high quality; early bearer; a superb apple.

✓ **NORTHWESTERN GREENING**.—An early fall apple that is not only of high quality but a fine keeper—can be kept until May or June under favorable conditions. Yellowish green.

✓ **RED ASTRACHAN**.—Large, deep crimson; flesh white, of a rich acid flavor; very productive. August.

✓ **RHODE ISLAND GREENING**.—Large; yellowish-green; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.

✓ **ROME BEAUTY**.—Winter. Mostly red with some yellow, excellent keeper; reliable.

✓ **SPITZENBURG**.—Of extra high quality. Where it does well it is superb, but, unfortunately, it does not succeed except on deep, well drained, fertile soil. Is bright red, shaded with yellow and striped with darker red. A winter variety.

✓ **STAYMAN'S WINESAP**.—Winter. Deep purple red; high quality, prolific; superb. A profitable variety practically wherever grown.

✓ **SWEET BOUGH**.—Early summer, waxy white. Large, tender, sweet.

✓ **TOLMAN'S SWEET**.—Winter. Pale yellow, tinged with red. Rich and very sweet, good keeper, prolific.

✓ **WEALTHY**.—A very dependable and justly popular fall apple. Bright red striped; of fine quality. Perfectly hardy. One of the best.

✓ **YORK IMPERIAL** (Johnson's Fine Winter).—Late winter. Light red, superior keeper.

DWARF APPLES

First class trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

These are very interesting and much used in gardens of limited extent, as they can be planted as close as ten feet apart. They bear well, but the trees being small, they should not be compared with the regular standard trees for yield. We have them in the following varieties, viz.: Banana, Delicious, McIntosh, R.I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Wagener, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

CRAB APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.

First class trees, 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

✓ **HYSLOP'S**.—Large, deep crimson, very prolific; makes excellent jelly. Mid-autumn.

✓ **TRANSCENDENT**.—Very popular. Red and yellow. Early autumn.

PLUMS

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre.

Extra heavy, 3 and 4 years old, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

✓ **ABUNDANCE** (Japanese).—Early. Amber, much covered with carmine. Very juicy and of excellent quality; heavy annual bearer. Best and most reliable plum for New Jersey.

✓ **BRADSHAW**.—Early. Purple with bloom. Very large; reliable, but of only fair quality.

✓ **GRAND DUKE**.—A large purple variety that does not rot upon the tree. Reliable, valuable. Ripens late.

✓ **GREEN GAGE**.—Midseason. Yellowish green; small; highest quality. Poor grower.

✓ **LOMBARD**.—Midseason. Violet-red, large, reliable; very popular; prolific.

✓ **MOORE'S ARCTIC**.—Belongs to the Damson class and is the best of the Damsons. Large for a Damson, purplish black, juicy, sweet and good. Late, vigorous, prolific.

✓ **OCTOBER PURPLE**.—A hybrid of the Japanese Plum and the Apricot. Large, purple, with yellow flesh; very late. One of the few varieties that succeeds everywhere.

✓ **RED JUNE** (Japanese).—The earliest Plum. Deep red; strong grower; prolific.

✓ **REINE CLAUDE** (De Bavary).—Midseason. Green, marked with red on sunny side.

CHERRIES

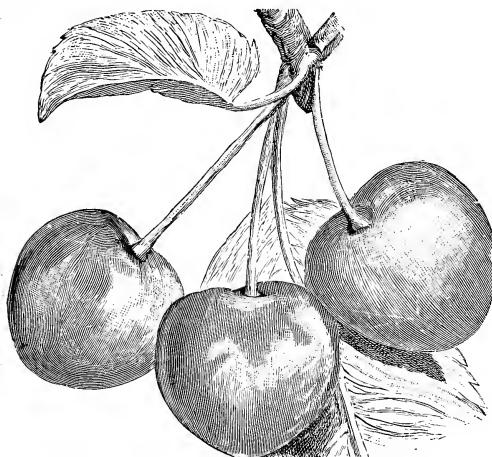
Plant sweet varieties 25 feet apart each way.
Plant sour varieties 20 feet apart each way.
Extra selected trees, 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50;
dozen, \$15.00.

BING (Sweet).—Deep purple and extra large. A grand variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN (Sweet).—Undoubtedly more largely planted in the East than any other sweet cherry. Beautiful dark purple when ripe; of medium size and very good quality. Early.

EARLY RICHMOND (Sour). (Kentish or Pie Cherry).—Bright red, very acid, extremely prolific; popular.

GOV. WOOD (Sweet).—A variety that does



exceedingly well in the East. The fruit, which is large, is red and amber and of excellent quality.

MONTMORENCY (Sour). — The most largely planted of the sour varieties. Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

NAPOLEON (Sweet).—Pale yellow and bright red; of great size; juicy and sweet; bears enormously.

YELLOW SPANISH (WHITE AMBER) (Sweet).—Pale amber, with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality; beautiful and popular.

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way; 134 trees per acre. On sandy land, plant 15 feet apart each way; 193 trees per acre.

One grade only, the best—extra heavy, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. — Midseason. White, largely overspread with red. Firm, sweet; free-stone. Very popular.

CARMEN.—Early, in fact, the earliest variety that we consider of sufficient merit to grow. With red cheek, very hardy and a sure annual bearer.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Late, yellow, with red cheek; very large and of high quality.

ELBERTA.—Midseason. Yellow, largely overlaid with red. Of fair quality; excellent for canning. The most popular yellow peach.

HILEY.—Second early, ripening just after Carmen. Creamy white with deep red cheek. Flesh is white, very juicy, of fine quality. A good variety for the home garden or for market.

IRON MOUNTAIN.—Late, pure creamy white; large, sure cropper; good quality.

PEARS (Standard)

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre.

First class transplanted trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

ANGOULEME (DUCHESS). — Autumn. Green, very large, coarse grained but juicy.

ANJOU.—Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality, juicy and melting; strong-growing tree, prolific. Our best autumn variety, if not the best of all seasons.

BARTLETT.—Summer, yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Does not succeed so well as it did fifty years ago.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Early summer. Green with red cheek; large, juicy, melting; prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

KIEFFER.—Autumn. Yellow, with red cheek, coarse grained and of poor quality; handsome tree and very prolific.

SECKEL.—Early autumn. Dull red, with much russet; small, high quality.

DWARF PEARS

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

First class, transplanted trees, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Like Dwarf Apples, these are especially useful in gardens of limited dimensions. As a rule, they give entire satisfaction, one especially desirable trait being that they start bearing almost immediately, frequently the same season planted.

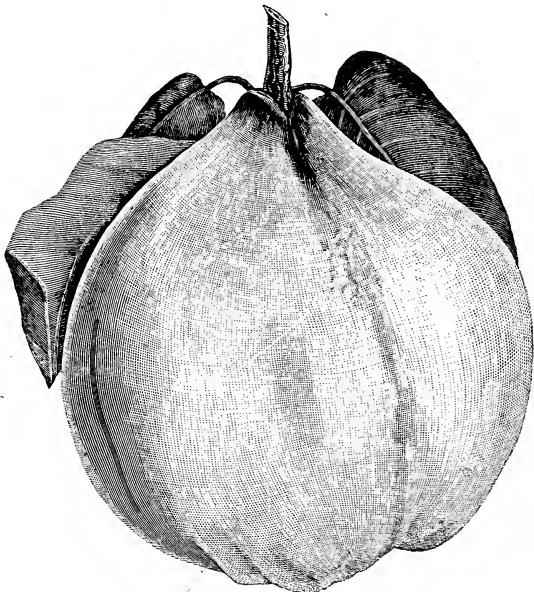
We have them in the following varieties, viz., Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite and Seckel.

QUINCES

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

First class trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

CHAMPION.—Late. Greenish yellow, large, strong grower.



ORANGE (Apple).—Early. Deep yellow, large, prolific, reliable and popular.

HARDY ROSES

Roses will be forwarded by parcel post if cash is sent for postage as per table.

In this catalog we offer but one grade of Roses—the best; large, strong, vigorous plants, that will flower freely the first season. The shock to roses, and especially Everblooming Roses, is so great when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. In shipping these large sturdy plants, they are taken from the pots in which they are growing and are sent with all their roots and the earth about them undisturbed. When thus shipped and planted in their new home, they continue to grow and flower without check; and it is rarely, indeed, that one fails to grow.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

We are grateful, indeed, to be in a position to offer this season what we consider to be the finest lot of Everblooming Roses that it has ever been our good fortune to grow. Not only are the plants extra fine but the assortment of varieties, we are sure you will agree, could not be well improved upon. We have endeavored to make up our collection from not only the most beautiful sorts but with a view to their hardiness. Even so, it is best to give all varieties some protection each winter. A light covering of strawy manure is all that is necessary.

"O. R." following the name indicates that our plants of that variety have been grown on their own roots. "B" following name indicates that the plants we offer are budded on the Japanese multiflora stock.

Price for large two-year-old plants from five-inch pots, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$80.00.

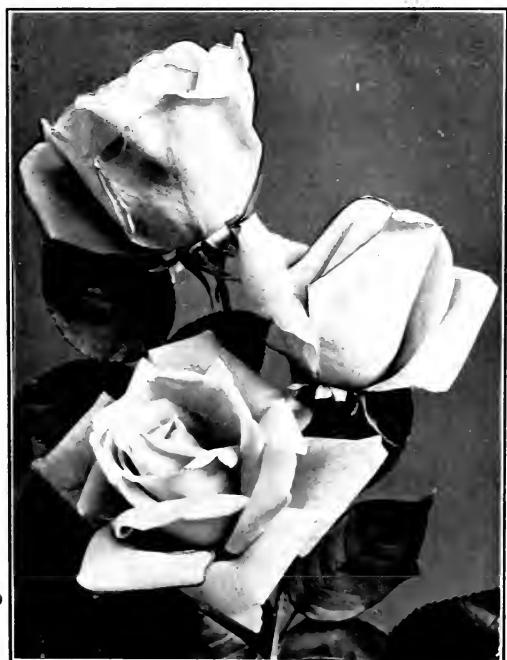
BLUMENSCHMIDT (O. R.).—Clear citron-yellow, outer petals edged with rose. A strong, robust variety and one of the best.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (O. R.).—A grand deep red rose. The buds are large and well formed; the flowers, which appear all summer, are large, full, velvety crimson and richly fragrant.

FARBENKONIGEN (Queen of Colors) (O. R.).—Its long pointed buds open to large double flowers, the color of which is bright pink and rosy crimson overlaid with a satiny silver sheen. A free bloomer.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT (B.).—So superior to its parent, Killarney, that we have dis-

MAMAN COCHET (O. R.).—Unquestionably the queen of pink Tea Roses and the best



carded that sort. Of better color, being a deeper pink and with nearly double the petalage. Simply superb.

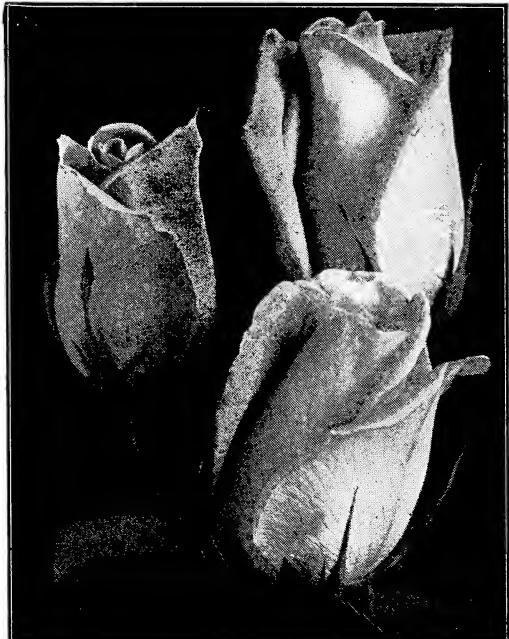
for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome and of pointed form: the flowers are full and fine, flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy, a free bloomer (blooming all the time), with long, strong stems and large, clean leaves.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (B.).—Produces in great masses during the entire summer clusters of vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson flowers. A strong growing variety, attaining a height of from four to five feet. As a bedding rose it is superb. One of the hardiest sorts.

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE (O. R.).—Deep yellow approaching orange or old gold. One of the very best varieties producing yellow flowers. Unfortunately, it is not a very strong grower, though it is very free flowering.

LADY HILLINGDON (O. R. and B.).—One of the most popular varieties producing yellow flowers. It is very free flowering. Awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society.

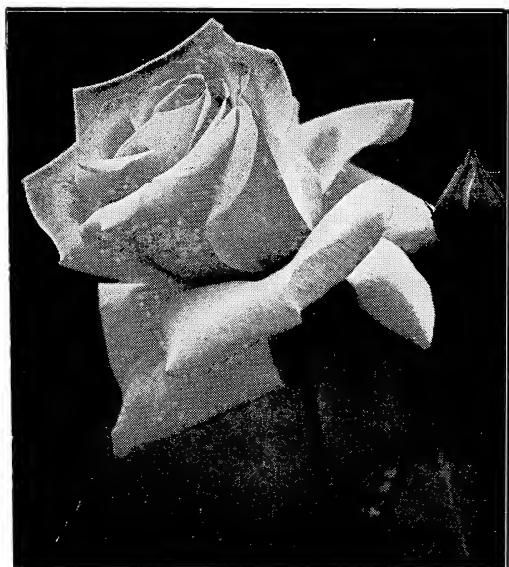
MY MARYLAND (O. R.).—A lovely rose, especially when in bud; when in bloom it is full and still handsome. The color is glow-



ing, intense pink and the fragrance is delightful. Plant of strong growth and a free bloomer.

MME. JULES GROLEZ (O. R.).—The flowers of this are pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink and its large buds are beautifully formed.

WM. R. SMITH (Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush, Pres. Smith) (O. R.).



—The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full, and are of a soft, creamy pink in color, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base. Plant a good grower and a free bloomer. It is truly grand.

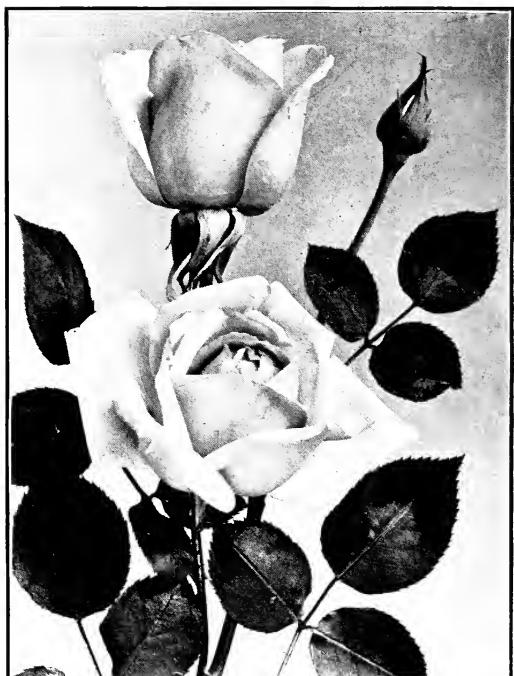
LADY URSULA (B.).—Flesh pink, edged porcelain white, of full splendid form and of great substance, delightfully tea-perfumed.

OPHELIA (B.).—A distinct and very free blooming variety. The pointed buds and expanded flowers are exquisitely dainty, soft rosy flesh, with a suggestion of salmon. The buds and flowers are of large size and fine form and are held erect on long strong stems.

RHEA REID (O. R.).—A very double deep red rose of exquisite fragrance. Free blooming and a strong grower, with disease-resistant foliage.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (O. R.).—A duplicate of its parent, the well known and justly popular Maman Cochet, except in the color of its flowers, which are creamy white, tinged on the edge of the petals with pink. The finest white rose for growing out of doors.

RADIANCE (O. R.).—An American Rose and one of the most gorgeous as yet intro-



duced. The large, finely formed flowers are crimson rose and very brilliant. A free and constant bloomer and a sturdy growing plant. A splendid forcing rose and a superb variety for the garden.

Price for large two-year-old plants from five-inch pots, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$80.00.

**Our special circular of Dahlias,
Gladioli and Cannas will be mailed
upon request.**

Hamilton County, Ohio, July 6, 1920.

Clementen:

The three "Lovett Sister" roses in our yard were surely very pretty this year. These are surely wonderful climbing roses. Several friends are interested in them, and if you will send a half dozen 1920 fall catalogs when they are ready, and mail to my address, I will see that they are put to good use.

Very truly yours,

C. Fred Siehl.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

With the exception of Rosa Rugosa, these are the hardiest of all the bush roses. They are all of vigorous, upright habit, with large leaves and very large, double, richly fragrant flowers, which are produced in profusion in June and sparingly in autumn.

Strong, budded, two-year-old field-grown plants, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (*White American Beauty*).—One of the finest, if not the



very finest White Rose ever introduced. Its long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms, with large saucer-shaped petals, are freely produced on strong robust stems.

HUGH DICKSON.—Brilliant, crimson shaded scarlet; beautiful in form, with extra



large petals reflexed a trifle on the edges. A vigorous, strong growing variety. Very fragrant.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT (*Jack Rose*).—An old variety that has not lost any of its popularity. Its shapely buds and handsome blooms

of bright velvety crimson are not only beautiful, but delightfully fragrant.

GEO. HÖEFER.—A delightful shade of pink and a variety that is so free in bloom as to be classed by some growers as "Everblooming."

J. B. CLARKE.—Intense scarlet, shaded crimson maroon, and sweetly fragrant, this strong growing variety is a favorite with all who see it. It is, indeed, one of the best.

MARGARET DICKSON.—Another good variety, producing freely well formed crimson roses of good size.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white; "hardy as an oak."

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—So dark in color, is frequently offered as "The Black Rose." Its large velvety crimson blooms are indeed beautiful. Delightfully fragrant.

VIVID.—Dark velvety red; splendid.

Strong two-year-old field grown plants, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

HYBRID-RUGOSA ROSES CONRAD F. MEYER



This remarkable Rose should be in every garden. The blooms, which are borne in lavish profusion throughout the entire summer, are a lively clear pink, much like My Maryland, and very double. So vigorous in growth it will "care for itself."

Excepting during winters of unusual severity, it has proved absolutely hardy with us. We recommend, however, a protection of loose, strawy manure or other light material, same being placed around the bushes after freezing weather and removed in early spring. We have a good supply of this variety, though we wish we had ten times as many.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—Similar to above excepting in color of flowers which are glistening white. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Our collection of Climbing Roses is, we believe, second to none. An idea of how extensively we grow this class of roses may be gained by the fact that we have a contract to supply forty thousand to one concern. Our plants this year are unusually fine, due, no doubt, to the fine growing weather of the past summer.

Price (except as noted), strong two-year plants, 60c. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Price (except as noted), from five-inch pots, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ALIDA LOVETT*

This may be described in brief by saying it is an improved Dr. Van Fleet. In habit, it is quite like the popular Van Fleet, but with larger and more beautiful mildew-proof foliage.

Both buds and flowers are large; are of ideal form; are held on stiff stems a foot and a half to two feet long, and the color is a lively bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur at the base of petals—a combination that is both novel and beautiful. It is very much brighter and more cheerful in color, with larger flowers than those of the justly popular Dr. Van Fleet Rose.

The plant is of strong growth and a free bloomer and of ironclad hardihood; flowering for a long season. It is also quite fragrant. From 5-inch pots, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.



THE ALIDA LOVETT ROSE
The Second Year from Planting

Cook County, Ill., Feb. 23, 1920.

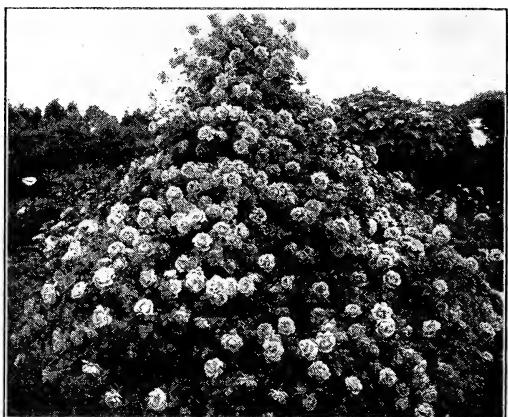
Gentlemen:

I want to say a word of praise for the roses which I received from you two years ago. They certainly were the finest and best value I ever received from any nursery.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Simonson.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A true American Rose, being descended from American Beauty, the hardy Wichuraiana and a Tea Rose.



It is of vigorous habit and the flowers are of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears, though they are not so large. It is a wonderfully free bloomer.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—This we consider the most gorgeous climber in existence. Its glossy mildew-proof foliage and extreme strong growth make it desirable for covering summer houses and arbors; at the same time its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. When in bloom it is almost covered with immense clusters of single blossoms three inches across that are a lovely apple-blossom pink, with bright golden stamens.

AVIATOR BLERIOT.—Saffron-yellow flowers, with centers a golden yellow, are produced in clusters. A vigorous grower and quite the finest climbing rose of its color.

BESS LOVETT.—Is of strong growth, with large, glossy Silver Moon-like foliage and what is remarkable in a climbing rose, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant. There is no other climbing rose we have ever seen that at all approaches, much less rivals, this grand rose in perfume.

The roses, which are lavishly produced, are of good size, double full and cupped form; being similar in makeup to the Climbing American Beauty but very much brighter in color and more fragrant by far.

The color is a clear bright red. The roses, which are very lasting, are also very beautiful in bud and are borne on long strong stems in the same way as are those of the Dr. Van Fleet; hence are admirable for cutting. From 5-inch pots, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Gentlemen:

I wish you could see my hardy garden. It is "the talk of the town." And most everything is from you.

Very truly yours,

F. E. Harnan.

Allen County, Ohio, July 15, 1920.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—One of the very few varieties of Climbing Roses that are truly everblooming. Its large well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double and are French white, with a distinct center of silvery rose.

CLIMBING ORLEANS.—A strong growing variety that when in bloom is covered with clusters of semi-double flowers that are geranium red edged with bright carmine and with white centers exceedingly gay and pleasing.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., or it may be pegged down and grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Subject to mildew.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—The superb flowers are produced on long stems and equal in size



and beauty fine roses grown under glass. A strong grower, with abundant, beautiful foliage and is extremely hardy. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a delicate pink on the surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable rose of American origin, pro-



ducing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer.

ERNEST GRANDPIER.—This is a splendid variety to grow for cut flowers. It is glistening white and so double it has the appearance of a Cape Jasmine. A thrifty grower, with mildew-proof foliage.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Flowers brilliant crimson; plant of Wichuraiana habit and foliage. It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins, and its double flowers, of good size, are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each. We consider this the finest of its color; it is really an improved Crimson Rambler.

GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel).—The buds are nankeen yellow, pointed and very pretty, whether on the plant or cut. The expanded flowers change to waxy white and are held on long stems. It is of vigorous habit, with glossy foliage, and is a profuse bloomer.

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with single flowers and abundant clean foliage. An authority on roses in speaking of it says: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens."

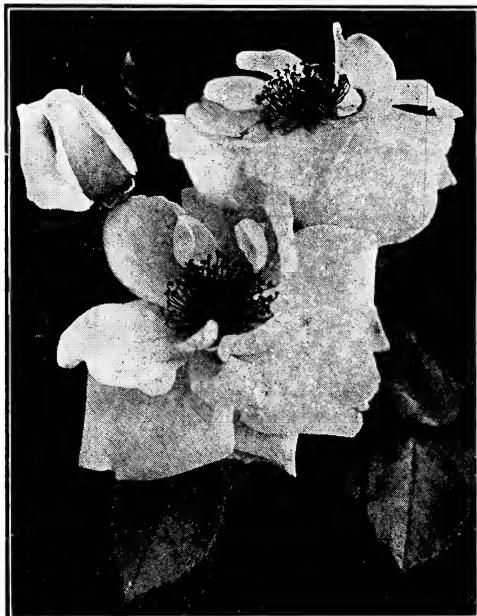
MARY LOVETT.—The superb pure white



climbing rose. It is very much like the beautiful Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose, except the large full flowers are pure snow white. They are held on long, strong stems and are delightfully sweet-scented. It blooms in late summer and autumn as well as in June. It is a strong grower, with abundant mildew-proof foliage, and is exceedingly free flowering. The flowers are very lasting if left upon the plant or when cut. Beyond question, the finest and most valuable climbing white rose as yet offered. From field or 5-inch pots, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of and an improvement upon, the well-known Crimson Rambler. It is not so strong a grower, but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson; and has better foliage.

SILVER MOON.—A unique and extremely interesting rose. It is a hybrid of the Cherokee Rose and the Wichuraiana. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and its many semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and



quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and slightly perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large glossy leaves.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade, from white to deep pink. The roses are produced in bewildering profusion.

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—A nearer approach to blue than any other rose, though candor compels us to state that we do not consider it a true blue. Until rain strikes the flowers they are attractive and, of course, entirely distinct from any other variety. The flowers, which are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, are borne in loose clusters.

VONDEL.—A true "Everblooming" rose with glossy foliage similar to Wichuraiana. Numerous clusters of clear light pink flowers with centers a creamy white are produced from the latter part of June until frost. It is delightfully fragrant. This we consider one of the very best varieties introduced in many years.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the Banksia Rose fragrance.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—A sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins, and like it in every way except its flowers are white. Free in bloom and with disease-resistant foliage like its parent.

Price (except as noted), strong two-year plants, 60c. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Price (except as noted), from five-inch pots, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES

A most interesting and useful class of roses. All are of somewhat bushy habit and the flowers of nearly all are quite small, but are produced in clusters in great profusion throughout the entire summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rose lake center, a free and constant bloomer, but the flowers are frequently damaged in bud during wet weather.

ECHO.—Similar in makeup of flower to Tausendschoen but a stronger grower. The flowers, of tender pink, are large and well formed and are produced in large bouquets. A most beautiful variety and one that should be in every collection.

GEO. ELGER.—Flowers of a decided golden yellow color, resembling in appearance miniature tea roses, are produced throughout the entire summer. In addition to being a splendid bedding sort, this variety should be considered one of the very best to grow for cut flowers.

JESSIE.—Like the original Crimson Baby Rambler, but an improvement both in color of blooms, which are a more dazzling hue, and in vigor of growth.

MARIE PAVIE.—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly



tinted with rose, are fragrant and very lasting. Of great value for producing a constant and lavish display of bloom. See illustration of a bed of it in flower and judge for yourself its freedom of bloom. In bud it makes a splendid cut flower.

WHITE BABY (Katherine Zeimet).—The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion for nearly four months. Of dwarf, compact habit.

From five-inch pots, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Anne Arundel Co., Md., April 8, 1920.
Your order arrived in good shape. All the plants look fine. I am especially pleased with the roses—they are just splendid specimens.

MRS. CARRIE L. FISCHER.

HARDY PERENNIALS OR "OLD FASHIONED" FLOWERS

This charming class of plants affords an abiding interest and pleasure given by no other. When once planted they increase in strength and beauty each successive year, becoming thus a permanent investment.

Our collection of Hardy Perennials is considered one of the finest in this country, from which we have chosen to offer in this catalog only those sorts that are "general favorites."

The prices are for well-developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted will be promptly sent upon request.

The weight of Hardy Perennial Plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, in the table of weights, the average weight of these plants will be found, from which patrons, who wish shipment by mail, can determine the amount to remit for postage.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. THE PEARL. 12 to 18 in.—Produces clusters of white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ACONITUM. Monkshood

Autumnale.—Deep blue flowers are produced in the fall. Grows about three feet tall. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

Napellus.—Large dark blue flowers on plants three to four feet high bloom during August and September. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

AEGOPODIUM

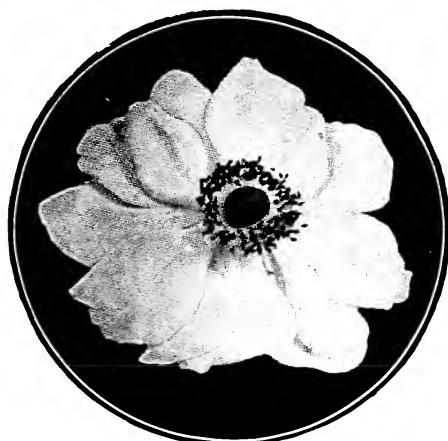
Podogaria variegata.—A very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. 9 to 12 in. high. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet

Dropmore. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER.—The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It attains a height of fully four feet. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

Alba. 18 in.—Pure white, large wax-like flowers and golden stamens. Very chaste.



Queen Charlotte. 2 ft.—Extra large flowers, silvery-pink in color.

Rosea Superba. 18 in.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

Rubra. 18 in.—Beautiful rosy-red, stamens golden yellow.

Whirlwind. 18 in.—Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Pennsylvanica. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER.—A summer blooming native species. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)



Old-time favorites. Uniquely formed flowers, held gracefully on long, slender stems. They flower for a long period; during late spring and through the summer. Grow to about two feet in height.

Canadensis. WILD HONEYSUCKLE.—Bright red and yellow flowers, on long stems.

Chrysanthia.—Flowers of rich yellow.

Coerulea.—Flowers blue, with a white corolla.

Long-Spurred Hybrids.—The finest of the Columbines. The large flowers are of varied shades of blue, lavender, red and white; the flowers of each plant being different from all of the others.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile

Tinctoria. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 ft.—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear golden-yellow flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ARABIS. Rock Cress

Albida. ALPINA.—A charming little rock plant of low-tufted habit, covered with pure white, fragrant flowers, from early spring to mid-summer; thrives in dry places. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa. BUTTERFLY FLOWER, 2 ft.—One of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

ASTER. Starwort

Alpinus Superbus. EARLY ASTER. 8 in.—Lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 4 ft.—Bluish-purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea Rosea. 4 ft.—The showiest of all Hardy Aster. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

Tarcticus. 6 ft.—A distinct tall-growing species, with smooth large leaves and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo

Australis. 3 ft.—A stately species with dark green leaves and many large spikes of showy dark blue flowers in summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

Cordata (Japonica).—A stately plant with ornamental foliage, producing large terminal spikes of cream-colored flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides.—Small white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Tall.

Latisquamaea.—Shell-pink flowers, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster.

Latisquamaea Nana. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It flowers with even greater freedom, completely enveloping the plant with bloom. Forms a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CAMPANULA

Harebell or Bell Flower.

Carpatica. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. 9 in.—Of dwarf tufted habit. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

Persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. 18 in.—Of erect habit, producing large, bright blue bell-shaped flowers, on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely.

Persicifolia Alba.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

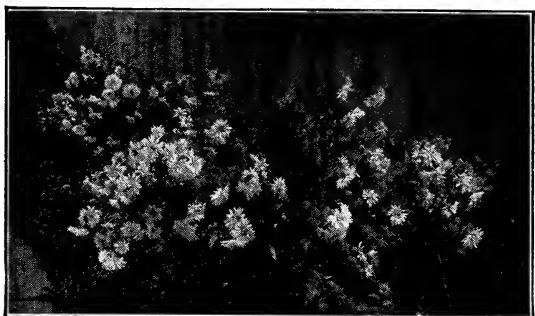
Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Media

An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms incessantly through July and August, with a marvelous profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS



These beautiful Chrysanthemums were selected for hardiness, and are the best varieties for outdoor planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section, and P. to the Pompon or Button class.

Baby (P.)—A miniature golden yellow.

Belden's White (L. f.)—A splendid white.

Boston (L. f.)—Golden bronze.

Excelsior (L. f.)—Clear yellow.

Flamingo (L. f.)—Bronze.

Frenzy (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.

Jules Lagravere (L. f.)—Deep garnet. One of the finest.

Little Bob (P.)—Small red flowers.

Marie Antoinette (L. f.)—Rosy pink.

Miss B. Hamilton (L. f.)—A splendid early-blooming yellow.

Normandie (L. f.)—Very large light pink.

Queen of Whites (L. f.)—Creamy white.

Red Button (P.)—Bronze red.

Rhoda (P.)—Blush pink.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SPECIAL

To introduce our splendid Hardy Chrysanthemums into as many gardens as possible, we will send twelve plants, each one different from the rest, for \$1.25.

CENTAUREA. Hardheads

Montana. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER.

—A very useful plant of the easiest culture. It grows about 2 feet high, and during July, August and September produces large violet-blue fringe-like flowers.

Montana Alba.—A white variety.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

CENTRANTHUS

Ruber. RED VALERIAN. JUPITER'S BEARD. 2 ft.—It is of spreading habit, with numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It blooms constantly from June until October. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

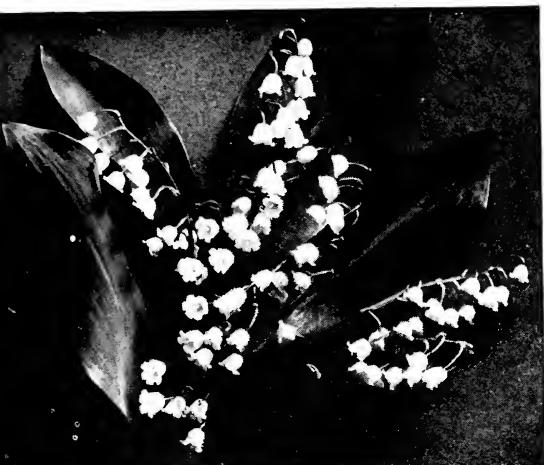
CERASTIUM

Biebersteinii. SNOW IN SUMMER. — A low, dense-growing plant; heavily clothed with small silvery leaves. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

CLEMATIS

Davidiana. 2 to 3 ft.—Produces large clusters of fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue from mid-July until last of September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley



This universal favorite scarcely needs description. We offer the American-grown plants of the giant-flowered variety. The plants with large, luxuriant, glossy dark green leaves and small bell-shaped deliciously fragrant flowers in racemes are a great addition to any garden or lawn. Succeeds best in partial shade, in rich soil with plenty of manure. One of the best flowers for cutting, 8 to 9 in.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Strong clumps, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. GOLDEN WAVE.—Incessant in bloom, rich and intense in color. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large flowers of bright golden yellow, on slender stems. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DAISY. Hardy Daisy

Shasta Daisy. 9 to 12 in.—The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months.

Alaska.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white.

California.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit, with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals.

King Edward VII.—An English variety that blooms later than most others.

Market Favorite.—A late-blooming variety extensively grown for cut flowers.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

Gloxinaeflora.—A large-flowered form of the old-fashioned Foxglove. The large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in colors from purple to white. Mixed colors, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

Belladonna. 3 ft.—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Exceedingly popular.

Bellamosa.—Similar to Belladonna except in color, which is dark, like formosum. It is not subject to mildew, as is formosum, and is a stronger grower. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Formosum.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall, with long spikes of most intense dark-blue flowers an inch across with white centers.

Hybridum. ENGLISH LARKSPUR.—Justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from



very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer.

Sinensis. 18 in.—A very graceful semi-dwarf variety, with intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles and finely cut foliage.

Sinensis alba. 18 in.—Similar to above excepting in color of flowers, which are snow-white.

Each (except as noted), 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DICTAMNUS. Burning Bush

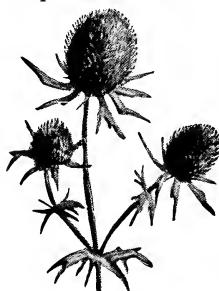
Fraxinella. GAS PLANT. 2 ft.—Long spikes of unusual but interesting purplish-red flowers of good size come during June and July. A combustible vapor is produced on warm evenings and the odor is disagreeable to some. It is a strong growing plant and effective. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Strong plants, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

ERYNGIUM

Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. 3 to 5 feet.—Unique and effective. The flower heads, which



appear in summer and autumn, resemble the thistle somewhat, are of a peculiar bluish metallic hue. Foliage much dissected and each point terminates with a spine. The flowers may be gathered and dried for making bouquets in winter. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

Ageratoides. 3 to 4 ft.—Produces in September a profusion of white fuzzy flowers.

Coelestinum. HARDY AGERATUM. 2 ft.—An invaluable species, covered with rich blue flowers, from early August until late October. The flowers resemble a deep-colored Ageratum.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FUNKIA

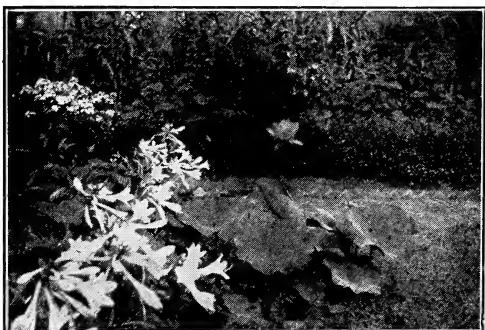
(Plantain Lily. Day-Lily)

Coerulea (Lanceolata). BLUE DAY-LILY.—Glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August.

Lancifolia Undulata Variegata. VARIEGATED DAY-LILY.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously variegated with white; useful for edging.

Sieboldiana.—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge.

Scordata Grandiflora. WHITE DAY-LILY.—Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white



flowers with delicious fragrance; produced on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GALEUM

Boreale. RED STRAW.—A graceful, airy plant, growing 3 feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower

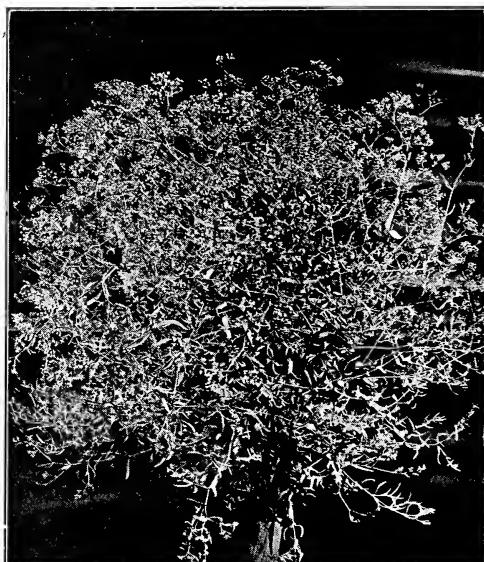
Grandiflora.—Blooms from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermillion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon.

Golden Queen.—Beautiful and distinct. The flowers are of great size, profusely produced and are a rich golden yellow throughout. A product of the Monmouth Nursery.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. 3 feet.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered during August and



September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Paniculata fl. pl. DOUBLE BABY'S BREATH. 3 feet.—A double form of the above. A very beautiful variety, and the true sort is indeed rare. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. 5 feet.—A strong-growing plant, covered with bright golden-yellow flowers during August and September.

Riverton Beauty. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers are lemon yellow, with a cone of purplish black, the colors forming a pleasing combination.

Riverton Gem. 2½ to 3 feet.—Covered from August to October with flowers of old gold, suffused with terra-cotta.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock or Sun Rose

Croceum. 6 inches.—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GRASSES

Eulalia Gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 6 feet.—A graceful, tall-growing grass; deep green narrow foliage with white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica. 5 to 6 feet.—Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. 4 to 5 feet.—A form of the above, having leaves distinctly striped with white.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS. 4 to 5 feet.—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light, green leaves, at regular intervals.

Eulalias, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Pennisetum Japonicum. HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS. 4 feet.—Has narrow, bright-green leaves. Flower heads, which are held above the leaf growth, are shaded with bronzy purple. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. RIBBON GRASS. 1 foot.—The foliage is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lily

Citrina. — The finest of the Hemerocallis. The large tubular flowers are light lemon yellow, delightfully fragrant and produced in lavish profusion for a long season. They do not close quickly when cut, as do those of other varieties. Attains a height of 2½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY-LILY. 20 in.—Showy and effective; a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange.

Flava. LEMON LILY. 2½ to 3 feet.—Clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers during early summer.

Florham. 3 to 3½ feet.—Has large, sweet-scented golden flowers in June and July. A superb variety.

Gold Dust. 2½ feet.—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals, and buds being bronzy yellow.

Kwanso. DOUBLE DAY-LILY. — Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

Orangeman.—A distinct variety. Has large orange-yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season.

Thunbergi. JAPANESE LEMON LILY. 3 to 4 feet.—Blooms later than the others—in September. The flowers are bright lemon yellow, borne on long stems and are fragrant.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root

Sanguinea. CORAL BELLS. 18 inches.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on wiry stems the whole summer through. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

HYACINTHUS. Galtonia

Candicans. CAPE HYACINTH.—A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 or 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty bell-shaped white flowers, in loose panicles. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana.—Similar to Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The



flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Scabra excelsa.—Quite double flowers of rich chrome-yellow that turn to bright yellow, produced profusely from the middle of July until the end of August. A new and valuable addition. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HIBISCUS. Mallow

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 6 to 8 feet.—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are fiery crimson, blood red, pink and white. Needs winter protection.

Selected Blood Red. each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. **Mixed Colors,** each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Moscheutos. MARSHMALLOW. 3 to 5 feet.—Strong-growing bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely during late summer and autumn. **Alba**, or pure white; **Crimson Eye**, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; **Mixed**, shades of pink, white and white with pink eye. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

IBERIS. Candytuft

Sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.—A shrubby low-growing plant with evergreen leaves, and is completely covered in spring with flat heads of pure white flowers.

Snowflake.—A greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS



Double Hollyhock. — The flowers of the Hollyhocks we offer are vastly superior to those grown even ten years ago. They are not only very much larger, remarkably perfect in make-up, with pure clear colors, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season. We grow them in separate colors, viz.: Maroon, Pink, Red, White, Yellow.

Field-grown roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Double Hollyhock, Mixed Colors. — These are of the same superior strain as the above, but are all colors mixed. Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Single Hollyhocks, Mixed Colors. — The "old-fashioned Hollyhocks," much improved in size of flower and purity of color. Strong field-grown roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea

Latifolius. EVERLASTING PEA. — A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes.

Mary Lovett. PINK BEAUTY.—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

White Pearl. — A snow-white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star

Pycnostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet.—Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. 1½ to 2 feet.—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom. The flowers, of vivid cardinal-red, are borne in dense spikes in autumn. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi

Most of the varieties in our collection were selected by Prof. Georgeson in Japan, and we believe them to be as fine as it is possible to secure anywhere at any price.



Double White. GOLD BOUND.—Six large, open milk-white petals; deep yellow at base.

Mount Hood.—Six petals, light blue, shading to darker blue; orange at center.

Oriole.—Plum shading to deep plum toward center, with bright yellow at center. Double.

Peacock.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet purple, veined with white.

Prof. Georgeson.—Three very large petals, pure rich violet; a grand sort.

Pyramid.—Nine large petals, indigo blue, veined with white.

Sherwood.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

Stella.—Three violet petals, veined white.

Templeton.—Nine petals; light violet, mottled with deep pink and white.

Thompson Lovett.—Six large petals; intense rich purple plum with oriole at base.

Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Unnamed, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LUPINUS. Lupine

Polyphyllus. 3 feet.—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

Polyphyllus albus.—A variety of the above producing white flowers.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark-green foliage. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. LOOSESTRIFE. 18 in.—Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Its bright green leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LIBERTY IRIS

The National Flower of France

These varieties of Iris or "Flags" rival choice orchids in beauty of form and exquisite colors; flower with lavish profusion and are so hardy and sturdy they succeed with almost no care. Our collection is most complete.



Abd-el-Kadir. VICTORIA.—Stands smoked yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

Brooklyn.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

Celeste.—Pure celestial blue throughout, shading to porcelain; large open flowers, held high in the air; very profuse and one of the finest varieties; tall habit.

Chas. Dickens. OROVA.—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

Charlotte Patti. BRILLIANT.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow, veined with white at base.

Darius.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy lilac.

Delicata.—Stands delicate straw tinted with rose; falls deep lilac shading to white.

Donna Maria. EDITH COOK.—Stands azure; falls indigo with white at base veined with indigo.

Dr. Parnet.—Stands soft rosy lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

Gen. Grant.—Stands light sulphur, clouded or smoked; falls light yellow overspread with veinings and blotches of deep plum.

H. Cramer.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; blooms early.

Herant.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac blue at edge of petals.

La Tendre. BRIDESMAID, EDINA.—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls light blue heavily veined with violet.

Leopold.—Stands smoked lavender; falls light purple shading to white at base.

Montauk. QUEEN VICTORIA.—Stands lemon yellow smoked; falls white and yellow.

Pallida Speciosa.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

Pauline.—Stands bright blue; falls somewhat darker blue.

Pres. Thiers.—Stands mauve, much smoked and penciled brown at base; falls purple, base marked with brown and white. Flowers late.

Purple Queen. FLORENTINE BLUE.—Stands and falls rich violet purple. Flowers very large; early.

Queen of May. ROSY GEM.—Stands bright rosy lilac; falls a shade darker. Showy.

Rebecca. HONORABILIS. SANS SOUCI. Stands golden yellow; falls mahogany brown.

Sir Robert Peel. ZEPHYR.—Stands light blue and falls darker blue.

Striata.—Stands bright lemon; falls white, edged with light yellow.

Virgin.—Stands French white, slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.

Virgil. QUEEN OF GYPSIES.—Stands lavender and much smoked; falls violet.

Named varieties, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Varieties, mixed, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

RARE VARIETIES LIBERTY IRIS

Canary Bird. VELVETEEN.—Stands lemon yellow; falls deep plum—almost black.

Count de St. Clair.—Both stands and falls are milk white, distinctly edged with rosy-lilac and oddly crimped and fluted. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Flavescens.—Stands light primrose; falls white, lightly tinted with yellow.

Gracchus.—Stands lemon yellow, falls delicate straw densely veined with deep wine.

Iris King.—Stands clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon, bordered with yellow. Flowers very large and exceedingly brilliant in color. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Mrs. Chas. Darwin.—Stands pure pearl white; falls white delicately veined with lilac.

Pallida Dalmatica (true).—Stands tender lavender; falls deeper lavender with shadings of soft blue. Flowers very large and fragrant. Tall habit. Each, 30c., dozen, \$3.00.

Price (except as noted), each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS. (*Iris Sibirica*)

Similar in form to Liberty Iris, but smaller. They bloom later and in great profusion.

Blue King.—Clear, rich blue.

Orientalis.—Rich violet blue.

Snow Queen.—Pure milk white.

Price, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LYTHRUM

Roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. 3 to 4 feet.—An improved variety of the purple Loosestrife, *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered in July and August with spikes of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Madison County, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Seven years ago I bought a collection of your Japanese "Iris." They were fine plants and have grown beautifully. I have never seen any that were equal to mine.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. L. C. Hubbard.

LILIUM. Lily

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory-white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, with a



stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal; and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

Speciosum. LANCIFOLIUM.—The ever-popular Japanese Lilies. Their wax-like fragrant flowers are very lovely. Speciosum album, white with faint dots and bands of light green; Speciosum roseum (rubrum), rosy carmine with brown spots. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00. Extra large bulbs, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

MONARDA. Bergamot

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM.—Large heads of intense rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer.

Cambridge Scarlet.—Said to be an improvement upon the type.

Fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT.—Flowers are deep lavender. A free bloomer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. — A lovely little



plant, especially valuable for moist situations. Small pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose

Pilgrimi. 12 inches.—The finest of the Evening Primroses. Bears large clusters of bright yellow flowers. Does well in exposed sunny places and splendid for rockery planting. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis. 6 to 9 inches.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep-green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

PAPAVER. Poppy

Nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY.—From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are thrown up on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The flowers vary in color from pure white to orange.

Orienteale. ORIENTAL POPPY.—Gorgeous beyond words to describe. The flowers are



five to seven inches across and are freely produced during May and June on tall, strong stems. The light green silvery fern-like foliage is also most pleasing.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

PARDANTHUS (Belembcanda)

Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY.—Has great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds, which resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyi.—3 to 4 feet, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers in June and July.

Digitalis.—2 to 3 feet. Long white flowers, with purple throats, in large spikes during June and July. Fine for cutting.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

PINKS

Abbotsford.—Carmine pink; large.

Arthur.—White, with dark maroon center.

Essex Witch.—Pure bright pink; very free.

Her Majesty.—Of large size, pure white, with rich clove fragrance.

New Mound.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.

Plumarius nanus fl. pl. **EARLY FLOWERING PINK**.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied. Free flowering.

Semperflorens. **EVERBLOOMING PINK**.—Produces sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion all summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PLATYCODON. Bell Flower

Mariesi.—Attractive foliage and dwarf habit; produces a profusion of large, star-like flowers of intense blue, all summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Larpentae. 6 inches.—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

POLYGONUM

Amplexicaule Oxyphyllum. **MOUNTAIN FLEECE**.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

Compactum.—This grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has glossy leaves, and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of creamy-white flowers.

Cuspidatum. **G I A N T KNOTWEED**.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PRIMULA. Primrose

Officinalis. **POLYANTHUS OR COW-SLIP**. 9 inches.—Beautiful deep maroon flowers, with bright yellow eyes. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM

Roseum Hybridum. **PAINTED DAISIES**.—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites," and are of a wide range of color. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Uliginosum. **GIANT'S DAISY**. 3 to 4 feet.—Throws up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centers in great masses, in autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

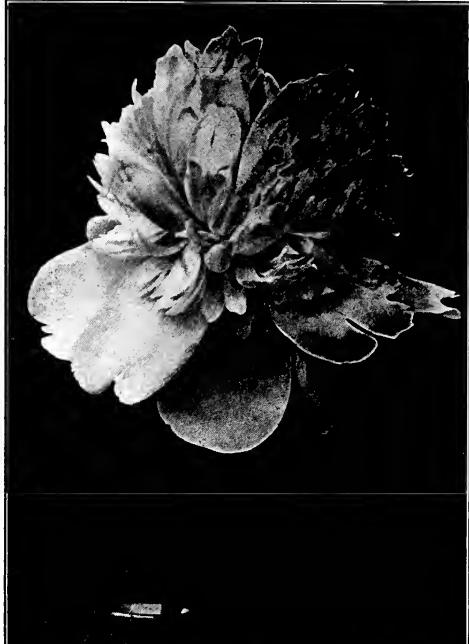
SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

Abel de Pujol.—Lilac rose, shaded white.

Dr. Lindley.—Dark crimson, tall, large.

Felix Crousse.—Dazzling crimson, extra large, a strong grower and the best of its color. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Festiva Maxima.—Pure snow white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the centre of



the flower. Flowers of great size on long strong stems. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Floral Treasure.—Large fragrant flowers of clear tender pink. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Frangrans.—Bright rose; very free bloomer; highly perfumed.

Humei.—Soft pink, large and full; late. Best late blooming pink variety.

Lady Bramwell.—Soft silvery shell pink and delightfully fragrant; free bloomer.

L'Indispensable.—Enormous flowers of dainty lilac-pink, shading to darker pink at the center. Tall growing. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Maude Smith.—Light crimson; fine form.

Mme. Calot.—Large white flowers overlaid with pink, very free bloomer. Each, 75c.

Mrs. Fletcher.—Early, large, deep rose.

Phormis.—Deep crimson wine; free bloomer.

Plenissima rosea.—Large, full flowers of bright rosy pink on long stems.

Prince of Wales.—Full flowers of pure deep blush. A strong-growing plant.

Queen Victoria. **WHITLEYI**.—Large, full white flowers with cream centers.

Richardson's rubra superba.—Large flowers of deep crimson, almost black; with yellow stamens. Very late. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

Price, except as noted, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES

These are all good varieties, the labels of which have become lost.

Pink, various shades.

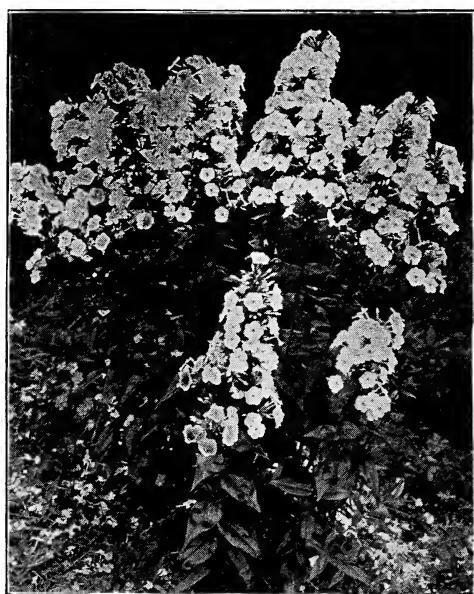
White, all double.

All colors mixed.

Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHLOX

PHLOX—MISS LINGARD

Our Hardy Phlox was awarded a special prize by the American Institute of New York.

Bouquet Fleuri.—Pure white, carmine eye.

Eclaireur.—Bright, purple, large florets.

Edmond Rostand.—Reddish violet, with large white star at center.

Eiffel Tower.—Soft flesh, crimson eye.

Ferd. Cortez.—Carmine, crimson eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg.—Flowers of largest size and purest white. A grand variety.

Joan of Arc.—Pure white; very profuse.

La Soleil.—Bright pink, rose eye.

La Vague.—Mauve, with claret eye.

Lumineaux.—Rosy pink, crimson eye.

Mme. P. Langier.—Bright crimson.

Miss Lingard.—Long spikes of white flowers, with eye of faint lavender. Blooms early.

Mr. Gladstone.—Satiny rose, red eye.

Ornament.—Bright rosy red.

Rhinegan.—White, pink eye.

R. P. Struthers.—Rosy carmine, claret eye.

Price, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHLOX SUBULATA**Moss or Mountain Pink**

Of very dwarf habit, with moss-like evergreen foliage. Thrives everywhere; of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. Produces a sheet of bloom in early spring. **Alba**, pure white; **Rosea**, bright rosy pink. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

RANUNCULUS

Acris fl. pl. DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.—Known also as "Bachelor's Button." An old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower

Laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW.—It grows five to six feet, much-branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, yellow flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Maxima. GREAT CONEFLOWER. 3 to 4 feet.—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August.

Nitida hirsuta. 5 to 6 feet.—Produces a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long petals and yellow centers, during August and September.

Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONEFLOWER.—A strong bushy plant, two to three feet high, literally covered during July to October with reddish-purple flowers about four inches across.

Sub-Tomentosa. BLACK-EYED SUSAN. 3 feet.—The branches are covered with a mass of lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SALVIA. Sage

Azorea. CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet.—During August and September the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable.

Pitcheri.—Rich Gentian blue flowers that are larger than those of **S. Azorea**. Blooms in late summer and early autumn.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SANTOLINA

Incana.—Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rockwork. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SEDMUM. Stonecrop

Acre. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPER. 4 inches.—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

Album. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Sieboldii. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Spectabilis. SHOWY SEDUM. 18 inches.—Of erect habit. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Spectabilis "Brilliant."—An improved variety of the popular **S. spectabilis**, with flowers of a showy red hue. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

STATICE

Latifolia. SEA LAVENDER.—Has abundant tough, deep green leaves and large heads of small lavender blue flowers in July and August. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

"The plants have just come in good condition."—J. R. W. Morris, Sr. (W. Va.)

SPIRAEA. Meadowsweet

Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 to 5 feet.—Tall stems, surmounted with panicles of creamy-white flowers in July and August.

Filipendula fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT. 12 inches.—A beautiful plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer.

Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. 3 feet.—Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers on purple-red stems, in June and July.

Palmata Elegans.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE - FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. 2 to 3 feet.—Large, graceful panicles of double white flowers.

Ulmaria Var.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in a unique and charming manner.

Venusta (Lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. 3 to 5 feet.—Large showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers on naked stems in June.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)
Red Hot Poker, or Torch Lily



Pfitzeri. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It throws up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of rich, vivid orange-scarlet flowers. Needs winter protection. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts)

Mixed Colors. These old time favorites have lost none of their popularity. They are charming in the garden or as cut flowers and are delightfully fragrant. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. 18 to 24 inches.—Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers, of a delicate lavender-blue color, are three or four inches in diameter. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

TANACETUM

Huronense (Elegans, Balsamita). BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY. 3 feet.—Of erect growth, with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VALERIANA

Officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB. 2 to 3 feet.—During June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VERONICA. Speedwell

Longifolia Subsessilis. BLUE JAY FLOWER. 2 to 2½ feet.—From early in May until the middle of September this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall blue spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant.

Spicata. 1 to 2 feet.—Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VIOLA. Violet

Double English.—The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. These, intermingled with Lily of the Valley, are stunning. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES

Either as single specimens or in groups, evergreen trees give a warmth in winter and coolness in summer to the home grounds that can be obtained in no other way. By a judicious selection and arrangement of the varied forms of growth and colors of foliage (light and dark greens, yellows and blues) effects can readily be produced that are artistic, striking, and permanent.

In digging, the trees are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots; and the roots with earth encased in burlap. They are all too large and heavy for shipment by mail.

The prices are for bushy, well-furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given. Our evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely.

BIOTA AND THUYA. Arbor Vitae

BIOTA AUREA NANA. Berckmans' Golden Arbor Vitae.—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright-yellow green imaginable. 6 to 9 in., 75c.; 9 to 12 in., \$1.00 each.

BIOTA ROSEDALEANA. Rosedale Arbor Vitae.—Of dense, slightly upright growth, with soft, dainty leafage of grayish or glaucous green, which turns to a reddish purple tint in winter. Of slow growth. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arbor Vitae.—A popular native evergreen tree that is largely planted. Has abundant leafage and is of upright habit. Much used for screens, hedges and windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

THUYA O. COMPACTA. Compact Arbor Vitae.—A form very similar to the parent, but much more dwarf and very dense. 9 to 12 in., 75c.; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

THUYA O. ELLWANGERIANA. Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae.—Of dense growth and spreading habit with soft, light green, heath-like foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

THUYA O. GLOBOSEA. Globe Arbor Vitae.—A decidedly dwarf form which grows naturally in perfect globe shape. 9 to 12 in., \$1.00 each.

THUYA O. LUTEA. Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae.—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitae. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

THUYA O. PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.—Of slender upright habit, with dense dark green leafage. 15 to 18 in., 75c.; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA (THUYOPSIS) STANDISHII.—Branches rather pendulous and graceful. Foliage light green. Resembles to a degree the Thuyopsis. Distinct, attractive and very hardy. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00 each.

THUYA O. VERVAENEANA. Variegated Arbor Vitae.—Variegated lemon yellow and green. Entirely distinct; very hardy; semi-dwarf. 15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. WARREANA. Siberian Arbor Vitae.—Of broadly conical, compact form, and rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of deepest green. Extremely hardy, 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper



J. STRICTA

JAPONICA AUREA. Japanese Golden Juniper.—Of grotesque habit, with rich, deep golden russet leafage. Unique and interesting. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

PFITZERIANA.—A unique and beautiful variety of eccentric habit and rich dark green Tamarix-like leaves. 12 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each.

JUNIPERUS STRICTA. Lovett's Blue Juniper.—The most beautiful and valuable Juniper and one of the best of all the evergreen trees. Of broadly pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 9 to 12 in., 75c.; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. American Blue Juniper.—A variety of our well known Red Cedar, with cheerful glaucous blue foliage. Very hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

PSEUDO-TSUGA

DOUGLASII GLAUCA. Douglas' Blue Fir.—A decided improvement over the popular Douglas Fir because of its bluish-green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

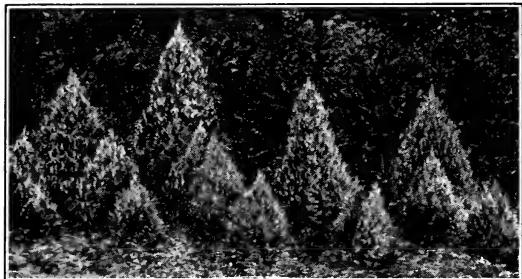
PICEA. Spruce

EXCELSA. Norway Spruce.—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind-breaks. 2 to 3 ft., 90c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.40; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

ORIENTALIS. Oriental Spruce.—A rare and choice species. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined, having many branches densely clothed with bright, intense, lively green leaves. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.

PUNGENS KOSTERIANA. Koster's Blue Spruce.—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the seaside, where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt-laden air. 5 to 6 ft., \$15.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$18.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$22.50 each.

PUNGENS. Colorado Spruce.—These vary in color from light blue to quite green. Extremely hardy. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA LOVETTI

FILIFERA. Weeping Retinospora.—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth, with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of a light green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

FILIFERA AUREA.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of dwarf-spreading habit and with foliage of bright lemon yellow, which color it retains throughout the year. The leaves are still more threadlike and refined than in the type. Very different from all others. 12 to 15 in., \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA GRACILIS.—Of semi-dwarf habit and rich dark green; very graceful and very hardy. A splendid variety. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact, upright habit, with dense leafage of exceedingly rich dark green. A superb variety. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50.

OBTUSA NANA.—The most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. Foliage a black-green; grotesque in growth, wonderfully attractive. 10 to 12 in., \$2.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall spreading habit, with light green foliage. A rapid grower. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinosporas, and perhaps the hardiest. It is a lively yellow at all times. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each. We have a splendid lot of large specimens of this variety that have been frequently sheared and are compact and fine. Prices given upon request.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong-growing evergreen tree, with abundant, soft, deep green foliage. A rapid grower. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA. NANA.—Of dwarf compact habit. Soft, light-green foliage, tipped with silvery white. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft, feathery, light-green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA LOVETTI. Gold Dust Cypress.—A conifer of ideal form, with bright golden leafage throughout the year. In habit of growth it is pyramidal with broad base, exceedingly full, compact and dense; and the foliage has the appearance of being heavily dusted with pure gold. It does not burn or scald in summer, as almost all other golden or yellow-leaved evergreens do, and does not become dull and unattractive in winter. (See cut.) It is absolutely hardy. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.00 each.

SQUARROSA (Veitchii).—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense soft foliage of a cheerful, frosted blue color. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75 each.

TAXUS. Yew

CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA.—By far the best of all the Yews and the only one that is perfectly hardy. Of somewhat spreading and picturesque habit. Foliage dense and rich very dark metallic green. An evergreen of superlative value. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

REPANDENS.—The most satisfactory of the prostrate growing Yews. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75 each.

TSUGA. Hemlock

CANADENSIS.—Popular and largely planted. Very hardy, very graceful and beautiful. Will thrive in full exposure or partial shade. Frequently used in planting hedges and as screens. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

**Our special circular of Dahlias,
Gladioli and Cannas will be mailed
upon request**

Washington, D. C., January 4, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I have fruiting, on my suburban place, six varieties of blackberries, all especially recommended for Maryland. "Joy" has them all beat.

Very truly yours,
T. L. Mead, Jr.

Allegheny Co., Pa., May 5, 1920.

I am pleased to say that the roses I got from you a year ago last fall did exceptionally fine blooming the next spring, and the shrubbery I got is doing fine.

Frank B. Fanker.

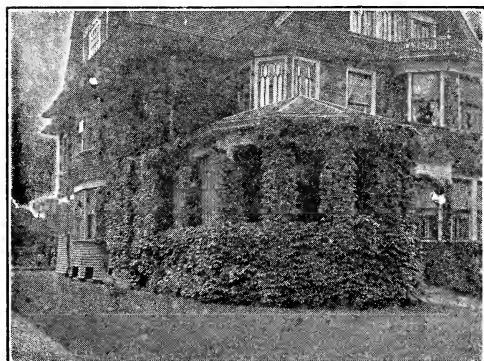
HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Vines will be sent by mail if cash is sent for postage as per table. Quotations by the 100 and 1,000 of any variety will be mailed upon request. All are strong two or three year plants.

AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer, clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

AMPELOPSIS



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See cut.)

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering quickly trellises, arbors, etc., with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired.

Strong, two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma)

RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper.—Has large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc. Its large clusters of brilliant flowers are very showy and produce a striking effect. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

EUONYMUS

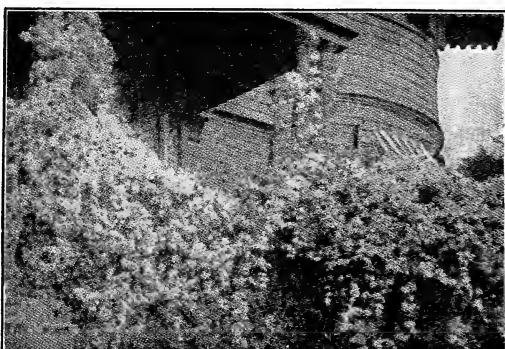
VEGETA.—A strong growing variety with rather large oval evergreen foliage and producing clusters of orange-red berries, which remain on the vines until late winter or early spring. Perfectly hardy. We recommend it highly. Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

York County, Pa., October 16, 1920.

Gentlemen:

Iris roots arrived in good shape. Thanks for the extras.
Very truly yours,
Albert L. Williams.

CLEMATIS



PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower.

—The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See cut.) Two-year roots, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00, 100, \$20.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

HIBERNICA. English or Irish Ivy.—This well-known and favorite vine is useful for covering walls, growing on the trunks of trees, in rock gardening and for carpeting. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow.

Plants in 3½ inch pots (two plants in each pot), per pot each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

NUDIFLORUM. Hardy Yellow Jasmine.—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. It is of strong growth and attains large proportions. Needs a sheltered situation from New York northward. Strong two and three year plants, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

HALLEANA. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.—A popular and very valuable vine with abundant glossy green evergreen foliage. From May until November it produces in profusion pure white fragrant flowers that change to buff. It is of rapid growth and very hardy and enduring. Very useful for covering trellises and unsightly objects, such as stumps, etc., also valuable for covering banks to prevent washing away or forming gullies from rain storms. Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HECKROTTI. Ever-blooming Honey-suckle.—Very attractive and valuable, the flowers being crimson-carmine on the outside and golden apricot within; forming a pleasant contrast. A constant bloomer. Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

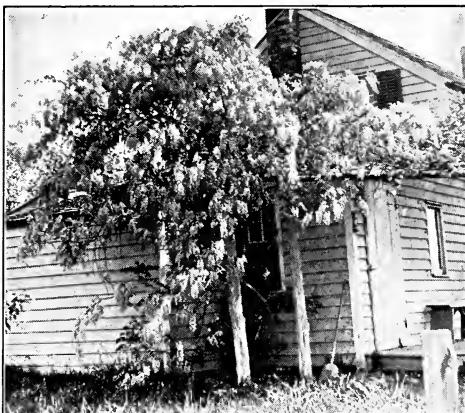
THUNBERGIANA. Japanese Kudzu Vine.—The most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rose purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

ROSA. Rose

For names of varieties, descriptions and prices, see "Climbing Roses."

VINCA

MINOR. Periwinkle.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

WISTARIA. Glycine

SINENSIS. Chinese Wistaria.—Of rapid growth and attains a great height and large proportions if given support. Its flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in May, before the leaves appear, in pendulous racemes a foot or more long. It flowers with lavish profusion. First class, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

Rates by the 1,000 promptly given by letter upon request.

HARDY NORTH AMOOR PRIVET

Plant in single row eight inches apart.

Has box-like leaves and forms a dense and handsome hedge. Succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees much better than California Privet. Unfortunately, there are two types of Amoor or Russian Privet; one of which is very hardy while the other is no harder than California Privet. After much difficulty, we have succeeded in growing a supply of the true "Hardy North" which we offer at the following very moderate prices.

Doz. 100

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| One year, 9 to 12 inches..... | \$1.25 | \$6.50 |
| Two years, 12 to 18 inches..... | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Two years, 18 to 24 inches..... | 2.25 | 15.00 |
| Two years, 2 to 3 feet..... | 3.50 | 20.00 |

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Plant eight inches apart.

Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery as a hedge plant in the early seventies and now more largely planted by far for producing ornamental hedges than any other shrub. We are the largest growers of it of any nursery in the world. All the plants offered have been cut back one or more times.

Note.—A leaflet giving full instructions for planting and the care of Privet Hedges will be mailed upon request.

Doz. 100

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 12 to 18 inches | \$1.25 | \$4.00 |
| 1½ to 2 feet | 1.50 | 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.00 | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 12.00 |

Dutchess County, N. Y., May 22, 1920.

Gentlemen:
The "Amoor Privet" ordered last year wintered splendidly through a temperature of 26 below. I am ordering 100 more plants.

Very truly yours,
A. B. Goodman.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

Plant 12 inches apart.

Exceedingly hardy. It is not so upright in growth as the Privets; has very neat and pretty light green, glossy leaves that turn to bright shades of red in autumn and requires but little pruning. For those who wish a low ornamental hedge it is especially valuable.

Doz. 100

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Transplanted, 9 to 12 inches..... | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches..... | 2.50 | 18.00 |

BOX-BARBERRY

BOX-BARBERRY.—A very dwarf, compact form of Berberis Thunbergii of ironclad hardiness. Especially valuable for edging beds in formal gardening or for forming a low hedge anywhere. Its small pretty leaves are green, changing to brilliant shades of yellow and red in autumn. For edging, plant 4 inches apart; for a low hedge, plant 6 to 9 inches apart.

Doz. 100

| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| Well-rooted plants, from 2½-inch pots | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| Two years, field grown | 3.50 | 25.00 |

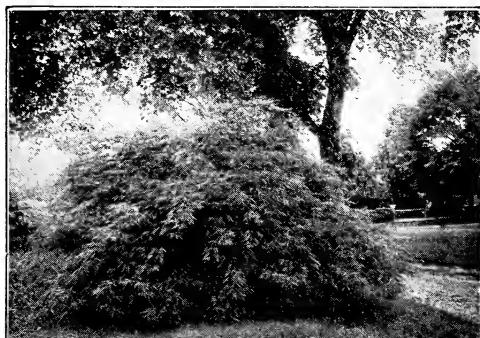
CHOICE SHRUBS AND DWARF DECIDUOUS TREES

Owing to the difficulty and expense of packing for shipment Deciduous Trees in small lots, we include in the following list only those of somewhat dwarf habit. Prices for other varieties, of which we have a large assortment of varieties and sizes, will be cheerfully given upon request.

The prices quoted are for well-developed stocky plants. A dozen of any variety will be supplied for ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one), but this dozen rate can be used only when six or more of a variety are taken. When less than six of a variety is ordered, the price per plant applies. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent if desired. We solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of Shrubs and Ornamental Trees for landscape planting.

Shipment should be made by express or freight, as the plants are very large for mailing.

ACER. Maple



JAPONICUM AUREUM. Golden-leaved Japanese Maple.—Large bright yellow leaves, that later turn light green. Dwarf. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

PALMATUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM. Fern-leaved Maple.—Of stronger growth than the others, with quite large, deeply divided fern-like leaves of silvery-green, yellow and rose. Radiantly beautiful in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.—Its dainty, deeply-cut leaves are rich blood red. The most popular variety. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. Weeping Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.—Has slender drooping branches and lace-like leaves, which are a pretty rose color when young and change to deep red and purple. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

DOUBLE.—Choice named varieties. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c.; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

TREE or STANDARD.—Mixed varieties with double flowers. These are grown with a smooth straight stem, 4 to 5 feet high, with full, well formed heads. Flowers, double white, double pink, etc., \$2.50 each.

AMYGDALUS. Almond

JAPONICA NANA. Flowering Almond.—Of dwarf habit; branches covered with showy, double soft pink flowers in early spring.

JAPONICA NANA ALBA.—Identical with above, except the flowers are pure white.

Either variety, 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

ARALIA

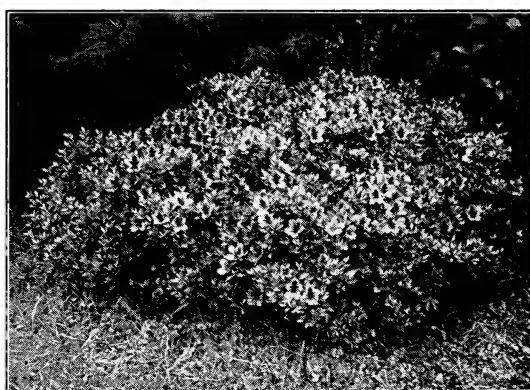
SPINOSA. Hercules Club, Devil's Walking Stick or Angelica Tree.—A tall-growing treelike shrub with large leaves in an umbrella-like head. An oddly attractive shrub which presents a tropical effect. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.

AZALEA

AMOENA.—A dense dwarf-growing evergreen shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. Bushy plants, 10 in., \$1.00; 12 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.50 each.

HINODEGIRI.—A valuable variety from Japan. It is of broad spreading habit, with beautiful evergreen foliage and vivid, fiery-red single flowers of good size in great profusion. Bushy plants, 10 in., \$1.50.

J. T. LOVETT.—Produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet, of whom we purchased it in 1910. It has been fully tested and is by far the finest and most beautiful hardy Azalea we have ever seen. The beautiful flowers are produced in such great profusion as to completely envelop the plant, and resemble in size and make-up those of a fine Azalea Indica and are rich, brilliant, carmine-lake in color. The plant is of vigorous growth, of spreading habit, and has proved to be hardy without protection. The evergreen foliage is rich, deep green, with



metallic shadings, exceedingly abundant, and the leaves are much larger than those of Azalea amoena, rendering it a most attractive plant throughout the year. What gives this grand Azalea special value is the fact that it flowers during late June and July, after the other Azaleas have shed their bloom. Beautiful bushy plants, 10 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.00 each.

LEDIFOLIA ALBA. Japonica alba.—The beautiful white flowers of this hardy evergreen species resemble those of the Azalea Indica and are very freely produced. It flowers later than the other kinds. Bushy plants, 10 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 each.

MOLLIS.—The best of the deciduous varieties, producing an abundance of flowers of varied shades of red, orange and yellow in early spring. 18 in., \$2.00; 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

BERBERIS. Barberry

THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry.—Low-growing, with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 12 in., 25c. each. See also under "Hedge Plants."

BOX-BARBERRY. See Hedge Plants.

BUDDELEIA (Summer Lilac)

MAGNIFICA.—A great improvement upon the type *B. variabilis* and one of our most valuable shrubs. The long graceful spikes of flowers are a pleasing rich violet rose and are produced in profusion from early June until late autumn. The flowers attract butterflies in great numbers. This characteristic in itself should cause everyone to plant the variety. 2 years old, 35c.; 3 years old, 50c. each.

**CALYCANTHUS**

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet-Scented Shrub.—Of bushy habit with fragrant foliage. It produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate-colored flowers. A general favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.

CEPHALANTHUS

OCCIDENTALIS. Button-Ball Bush.—Of tall habit, and in July produces round heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.

CERCIS. Judas Tree

CANADENSIS. American Judas Tree.—A



tall-growing shrub or dwarf tree that has its branches clothed with pea-shaped, showy rosy-pink flowers in early spring before the leaves expand. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

CORYLUS. Filbert

ATROPURPUREA. Purple-leaved Hazel or Filbert.—A tall-growing shrub with abundant large flat leaves of a deep purple color, producing a striking effect. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

ALBA (*Sibirica*). Red-barked Dogwood.—A strong-growing spreading shrub that has vivid bright red bark, hence very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

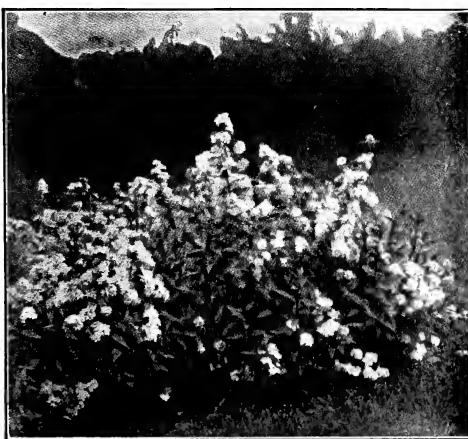
FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood.—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucres, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 4 ft., 60c.; 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. Red-flowered Dogwood.—A variety of the well-known flowering Dogwood, with rosy-pink flowers. The trees are literally covered with showy flowers or bracts in May and early June and remain in good condition for a long time. In autumn the limbs are studded with bright red berries and the autumnal foliage assumes most brilliant shades of crimson. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood.—Has same habit as *C. alba*, but has bright yellow bark, and is both conspicuous and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

DESMODIUM (*Lespedeza*)

PENDULIFLORUM (*Sieboldi*).—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage, and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The top, which dies to the ground in winter, grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Strong plants, 35c. each.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. Double Deutzia.—Of tall habit. In June, has racemes of double white flowers, tinted with pink.

CRENATA ALBA FL. PL. Pride of Rochester.—Identical with above, except the flowers are pure white.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, with a profusion of graceful, pendulous white flowers in June. 12 to 18 in., 30c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Of somewhat dwarf habit. In June the plants are literally covered with broad dense heads of snow-white flowers. A useful and valuable variety. (See cut.) 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each.

Prices, except as noted, 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry Tree

ALATUS.—Has angular stems and corky bark. Small leaves, followed by red fruit in autumn. Slow growth, compact habit. Very beautiful in autumn, when the foliage assumes brilliant shades of red. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

EUROPEUS. Burning Bush.—Of strong, upright habit. During autumn and winter it is loaded with rosy crimson seed pods, which burst open and partly expose the orange-colored berries within. An old favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

INTERMEDIA.—Very free flowering. A desirable early blooming shrub.

SUSPENSA. Weeping Forsythia.—Of spreading, weeping habit. In early spring the branches are covered with bell-shaped light yellow flowers.

VIRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia.—



Of low-growing and graceful habit with nongreen and it produces a wealth of bright, light yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Arborescens Grandiflora). Snowball Hydrangea.—Of upright habit and perfectly hardy. It has large full heads of snow-white flowers in lavish profusion from late in June until the last of August, when but few other shrubs are in bloom. Especially useful for planting in connection with the popular *H. paniculata grandiflora*, to precede it in giving flowers.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—One of the best known and most popular of flowering shrubs. Of vigorous growth and spreading habit, with broad terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, frequently a foot long. In September, the flowers change to pink or rose color, and remain in good condition for a long time.

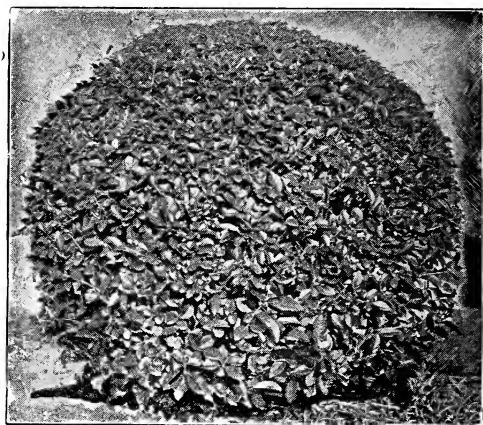
2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 65c. each.

FAGUS. Beech

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII. Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech.—An improved form of the well-known Purple-leaved or Copper Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees. The leaves are crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple, with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 6 ft., \$3.00; 8 ft., \$4.50; 10 ft., \$7.50 each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact dwarf habit, with many dainty racemes of pure white flowers in June; which have the delightful fragrance of pond lilies. In autumn its pretty leaves turn to a deep rich red. 12 to 18 in., 40c. each.

PRIVET. Ligustrum

GLOBE PRIVET

AMURENSE. Amoor River or Russian Privet.—Has numerous panicles of white flowers during June; in the autumn, the branches are loaded with conspicuous, steel blue berries. Similar to *L. ibota*, but harder. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

(See "Hedge Plants.")

ovalifolium. California Privet.—The popular hedge plant, with glossy deep green leaves. Of strong, upright growth, and largely used for masking unsightly objects and as single specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; 4 to 5 ft., 35c. each.

For prices in quantity, see "Hedge Plants."

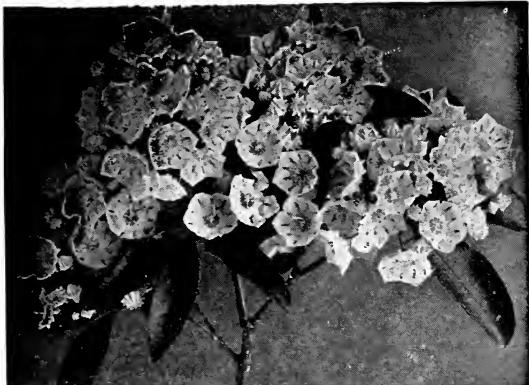
ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet.—Similar to its parent in all respects, except in color of foliage, which is a lively lemon yellow, and which color it retains throughout the entire summer and autumn. 12 inches, 35c.; 18 inches, 50c. each.

GLOBE OR BALL PRIVET.—The California Privet, grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage, as shown in the illustration. 12 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 18 inches in diameter, \$1.50; 24 inches in diameter, \$2.00; 30 inches in diameter, \$2.50 each. Large specimens, from \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL.—The California Privet grown by frequent prunings into dense, pyramidal form, after the manner in which the Box Bush is so largely grown in Holland. Very useful in formal gardening, for vases, etc. The plants we offer are dense and of perfect form with broad base. 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00; 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

KALMIA

LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel.—Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth



and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed; suggesting both in bud and when expanded flowers made of certain delicate dainty sea shells. They appear early in June and continue a month. Clumps, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. (Special quotations on carload lots.)

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.—Of strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage. Leaves large, oval, deep green and glossy, remaining upon the plant until mid-winter.

MORROWII.—Of graceful habit. Produces white flowers in May, succeeded by a profusion of showy red berries in late summer and autumn.

TATARICA. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.—An old favorite; of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries.

Either variety, 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

LYCIUM

SINENSIS. Matrimony Vine.—Though styled a vine, it is in fact a spreading shrub, producing a galaxy of star-like small lilac flowers which are succeeded by masses of large bright scarlet berries in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa

CORONARIUS. Mock Orange.—An old variety that remains very popular. Of upright habit and produces in June a wealth of white fragrant flowers that resemble orange blossoms in appearance and color.

GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the preceding, with larger flowers that are not so fragrant; stronger grower.

ZEYHERI.—Tall growing, with large fragrant white flowers. A fine sort.

2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

PRUNUS. Plum

PISSARDI. Purple-leaved Plum.—A large shrub or small tree having deep crimson leaves in spring that change to reddish purple. In early spring the entire tree presents a mass of white blossoms which are followed by small round deep red plums. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

RHODOTYPUS

KERRIOIDES. White Kerria.—A clean, attractive shrub that produces conspicuous pure white flowers in May and showy jet black berries in late summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

RHUS. Sumach

COTINUS. Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June, its feathery bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke.

TYPHINA LACINATA. Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach.—Its large long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson and gold. Extremely decorative.

2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

RHODODENDRON

MAXIMUM. Great Bay.—This native Rhododendron of our Northern States is superb for massing in landscape planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each. Quotations on carload lots upon request.

ROSA

RUGOSA. Japanese or Ramanus Rose.—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves. It produces great numbers of large single rose colored flowers all summer, followed by fruits or "hips." 1½ to 2 ft., 40c. each.

SALIX. Willow

ROSMARIANIFOLIA. Rosemary-leaved Willow.—So dwarf in habit of growth that it is a shrub, though most nurseries class it with trees. It has small slender branches, and silvery gray foliage that resemble the Rosemary in form. Distinct and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

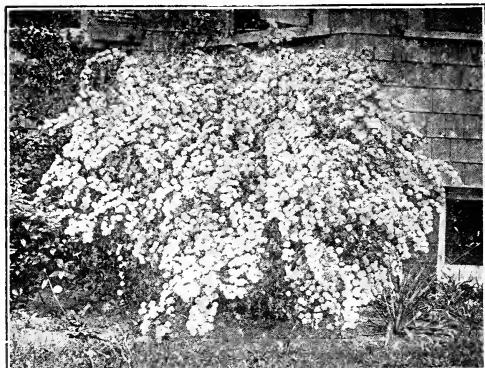
NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elder.—One of the most highly colored and best of yellow-leaved shrubs. The large leaves are a bright lemon yellow, which color they retain remarkably well throughout the summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

RACEMOSUS. Snowberry.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white waxlike berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. Conspicuous and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS. Indian Currant, Coral Berry.—Of low-growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

SPIRAEA



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 50c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit but rather dwarf. From early June until late October it produces a profusion of dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

CALLOSA ALBA. Dwarf White Spiraea. —It forms a dense low symmetrical clump of slender branches which are covered all summer with pure white flowers. 15 to 18 in., 30c.; 18 to 24 in., 40c. each.

JAPONICA BUMALDA.—Of very dwarf habit. Covered in summer and until mid-autumn with large clusters of bright rosy-red flowers. 15 to 18 in., 30c.; 18 to 24 in., 40c.

OPULIFOLIA. Snowball-leaved Spiraea or Ninebark.—Of strong growth, with large attractive leaves. Especially valuable for grouping in shaded locations. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiraea.—A variety of the last named with yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green in late summer. Has white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath.—In May and early June the branches of this old favorite are laden with masses of dainty, very double, pure white flowers. Its pretty glossy green leaves turn to crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

THUNBERGII.—Of somewhat dwarf habit with slender, drooping branches that are literally covered with small white flowers in May. Has abundant fine, delicate foliage of soft pale green, which turns to bright shades of red in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The most popular and the most valuable of all the Spiraeas. In late May and early June its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the broad spreading bush. Frequently planted in hedges. (See cut.) 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXUOSA.—A graceful shrub with slender branches and of rather low habit. Has clean, fresh looking, deeply toothed leaves. Especially useful for foreground in grouping. 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

SYRINGA. Lilac

PERSICA. Persian Lilac.—Of spreading habit with slender branches and loose panicles of rosy lilac fragrant flowers, in great profusion in June. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac.—The variety of our grandmothers' gardens. Of strong growing upright habit and produces many large clusters of richly fragrant light purple or true lilac flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above having large panicles of fragrant white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

HYBRID LILACS.—Four choice named, the finest and best of a long list, and each of which is entirely different from all the others: Charles X, abundant large panicles of reddish purple flowers; Mme. Lemoine, double pure white flowers in fine panicles; Michael Buchner, double, light blue flowers; Souv. de L. Spath, very large panicles of purplish red flowers—the finest of all. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

TAMARISK. Tamarix

INDICA. East Indian Tamarix.—Of strong upright growth with airy foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA. White Weigela.—Of strong growth and spreading habit. During the late spring and nearly all summer it produces handsome pure white flowers freely.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers of this are a deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the summer and autumn.

ROSEA AMABILIS. Pink Weigela.—Of the same habit as *W. Candida* and produces great masses of deep pink flowers in June.

ROSE NANA VARIEGATA. Variegated-leaved Weigela.—Not so strong in growth as the others. The leaves are deeply margined with clear creamy white, distinctly defined. In June it produces light pink flowers in lavish profusion.

2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

OPULUS STERILIS. Common Snowball or Guelder Rose.—An old variety that retains its popularity. Of strong growth and spreading habit. In late May and early June it bears large round clusters of pure white flowers hung on long swaying stems. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

PLICATUM. Japanese Snowball.—A choice hardy shrub of compact upright habit. It produces large elegantly formed dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion during the last of May and early in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each.

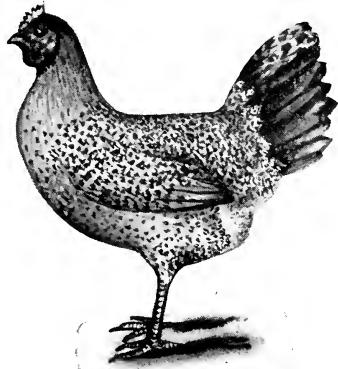
YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA. Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high, with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere; even upon light, sandy soil. 35c. each.



Sicilian Buttercups

The Premier Egg Producers
EGGS FOR HATCHING



BUTTERCUP PULLET
Bred at Clover Hill Farm

Why keep Leghorns when Buttercups are so much better? Buttercups lay large white eggs the same as White Leghorns do, and a yard of them will produce as many eggs, or more, as will the same number of the best White Leghorns. They are as healthy and are hardier, but here is the point: *fifty Buttercups will require no more feed than thirty Leghorns!*

Further, they feather and mature quickly, have plump, round bodies, yellow skin and are of excellent quality both as broilers and roasters—a big contrast with Leghorns. Still further, instead of having a wild, untamable nature, they are gentle and friendly.

Those who know what Buttercups really are will not accept Leghorns as a gift, if obliged to keep them.

We have known the untold value of Buttercups for a long time. Since 1904 we have been carefully and patiently breeding and improving them. As a matter of fact, a very large percentage of the breeders of Buttercups of to-day throughout the United States obtained their first stock or eggs of this incomparable egg-producing breed from Clover Hill Farm. Modesty and professional courtesy forbid our giving their names in print.

The name Buttercup was given to the breed by reason of their cup-shaped combs with numerous points suggesting Buttercup flowers. Indeed, a flock of Buttercups, with their bright red flower-shaped combs, green legs and buff plumage mottled with black of the females, contrasting with the orange red plumage of the males, quite resembles a flower garden.

Buttercups are very intelligent, active, good foragers, gentle and friendly; and light feeders. If given a free range they require no feeding at all, except in winter. They are exceptionally vigorous and hardy, and as "plump as a partridge." For eggs, eggs, eggs, at all seasons of the year, there is no other breed that approaches them. The chicks are lively, wide-awake little fellows, and begin to scratch almost at once upon leaving the shell. Pullets begin to lay at an early age and keep right at it even during the coldest weather.

Our breeding yard is made up of four pens, each containing twelve females and one male, every bird having been selected for its excellence in plumage, comb, color of legs, etc. In filling orders, eggs will be sent from each of the four pens. Price, \$4.00 per setting of 15 eggs, or two settings (30 eggs) for \$7.50. We successfully ship eggs for hatching to all points in the U. S. Folder giving full details mailed upon receipt of request.

Clover Hill Farm

Little Silver, New Jersey

(Charter Member American Buttercup Club)





Office and Sample Grounds of the Monmouth Nursery

Landscape Department

IN this progressive age it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape gardener is even more necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings than is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years we have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. Our patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them we refer. Advice and estimates will be cheerfully given to those contemplating the embellishment of their grounds.

Transplanting Large Trees For the past twenty years we have been transplanting large, fully developed shade and evergreen trees with complete success, using the Ryder Tree Mover, a very powerful machine, upon which there are many patents. The operation is so thorough that frequently the tree moved will grow more in one year after being transplanted than it grew in the two previous years. The fibrous roots are not disturbed; only the heavy stay roots. The latter furnish practically no nourishment to the tree, but, as the name implies, are supplied by nature to hold the tree erect. When the stay roots are severed and the ends cut smoothly, they emit hundreds of fibrous ones, which take up great quantities of nourishment and cause the tree to grow with renewed vigor. Estimates promptly furnished to anyone wishing work of this character done.



J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.